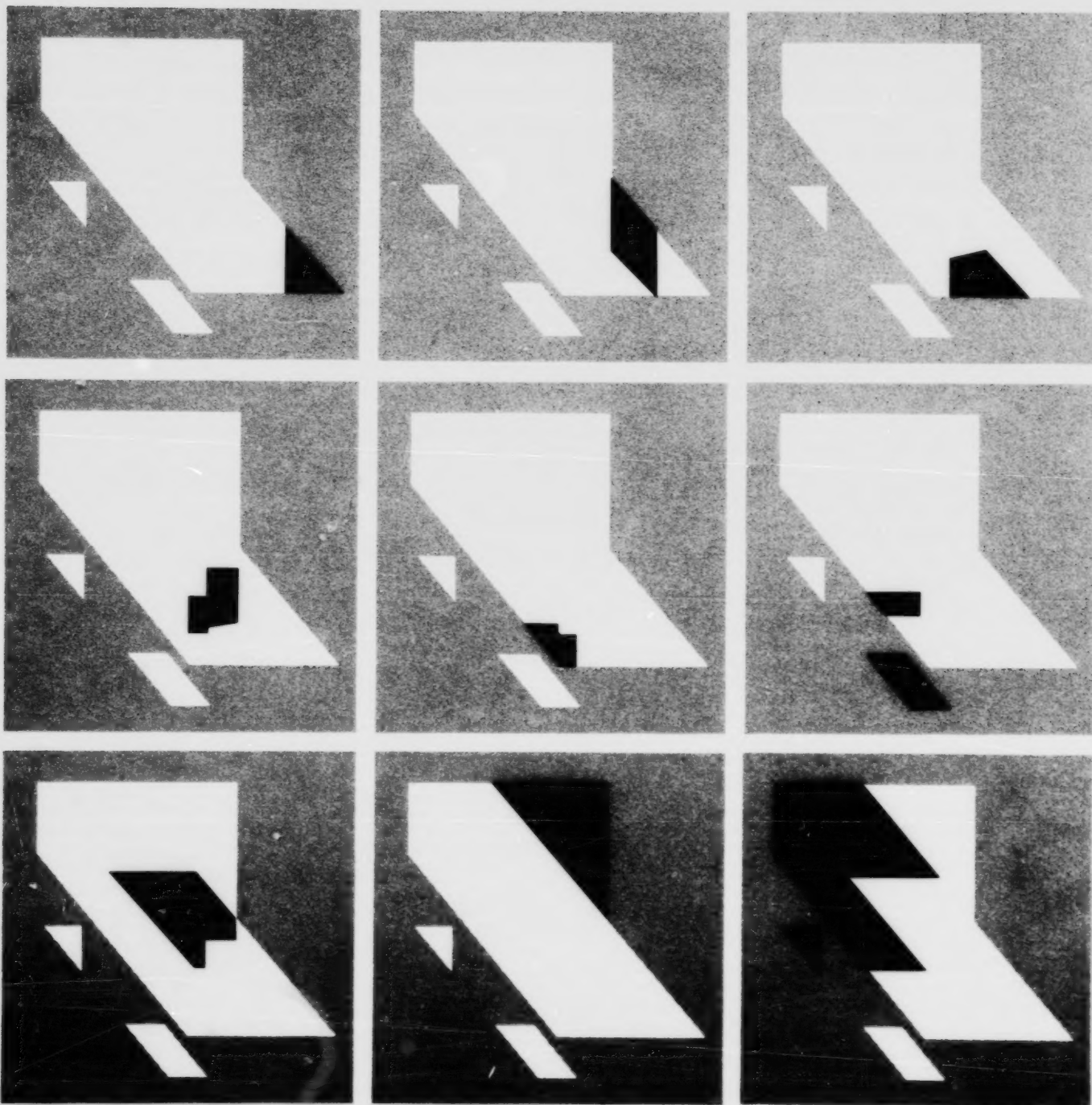


# BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIONAL INDEX



Ministry of Economic Development  
The Hon. Grace M. McCarthy, Minister

BRITISH COLUMBIA

REGIONAL INDEX

1986



**Province of British Columbia**  
Ministry of Economic Development



Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data

Main entry under title:  
British Columbia regional index

Previous ed. published in 1978.

ISBN 0-7726-0571-8

1. British Columbia. Economic conditions — Statistics. 2. British Columbia — Industries — Statistics. 3. British Columbia — Statistics. I. British Columbia. Ministry of Economic Development.

HC117.B7B72 1986 330.9711'04 C86-092188-3

## FOREWORD

The Regional Index of British Columbia provides an extensive and detailed economic description of British Columbia on a regional basis. It was last published in 1978 and this edition follows the same basic format. The province's 29 Census Divisions are grouped into 9 sub-Provincial regions, which for purposes of this report, are referred to as Economic Regions. These 9 Economic Regions have been sub-divided into 73 smaller geographic units termed Areas for purposes of analysis. General information is provided for each of the 9 Regions followed by specific data on the Areas within each Region. This in turn is followed by a brief profile of the incorporated municipalities within each Area. Every effort has been made to achieve a degree of comparability for those who are in possession of the previous edition, and who wish to examine development patterns over a longer time frame.

Metric measurements have been included where possible, although these are not always presented in the standard format. In some sectors Imperial standards have been retained as they remain in common use. In other cases the metric equivalent has been provided only for the first figure in a series because of space limitations.

The sections dealing with municipalities have been abbreviated in comparison with earlier editions because virtually every Regional District in the Province has prepared, with government assistance, regional and community profiles that are updated regularly. Those persons requiring such detailed information are advised to direct their inquiries to local municipal or Chamber of Commerce offices.

This publication is a summary document and will not be able to provide answers to all of the questions that the reader may have. It has been possible to provide only a portion of the statistical information available for each Region and Area. Persons requiring an overview of the Province, its people and economy are advised to refer to companion publications such as British Columbia Facts and Statistics. Those requiring further statistical detail on a small-area basis are advised to contact the Central Statistics Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Development for assistance. The Ministry can also provide an inventory of industrial parks and sites in the Province, lists of useful contacts in each Area, and publications which explain assistance programs and how to establish or develop a business.

The assistance provided by the many contributors of information used in this report is gratefully acknowledged. Major sources are listed in the Appendix, which includes brief descriptions of the methodology employed in compiling information as well as limitations of the data provided.





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# AN INTRODUCTION TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

## ECONOMIC HISTORY

European contact, beginning in 1774, established a flourishing trade in furs and led to the gradual exploration and settlement of the land that is now British Columbia. In the middle of the 19th century gold was discovered and settlement began in earnest. An influx of gold-seekers created the need for an administration to ensure that order would prevail. In 1866 the colony of British Columbia was formed by amalgamating the British Crown Colonies on Vancouver Island and the mainland. In 1871, British Columbia joined Confederation in return for the promise of an all-Canadian railway linking the Province to the rest of the nation.

Completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1886 set the stage for rapid development of the Province's vast forest, mineral, fisheries and agricultural resources. The opening of the Panama Canal in 1914 increased market opportunities for all export industries by reducing transportation costs. In particular, grain movements from the Prairies increased sharply in volume, establishing Vancouver as a major port. After World War II, growth in all sectors was extremely rapid as expanding world demand for resource products, coupled with basic infrastructure improvements, opened up the interior and northern parts of the Province to development.

British Columbia has, with few exceptions, led the nation in the growth of population and industry. The Province, with an estimated population of 2,892,500 in 1985, contains slightly over 11 percent of the Canadian population. Between 1975 and 1985, the Province's population rose at an average annual rate of approximately 46,000 persons, or 1.7 percent. The year-by-year changes have ranged from almost 3 percent (1980 and 1981) to just under one percent (1985).

Settlement is heavily concentrated in the southwestern corner of the Province, with Metropolitan Vancouver and Victoria together accounting for just over 54 percent of the total. However, in the period 1976-81 growth was most rapid in the hinterland. Peace River-Liard experienced an increase of 23.7 percent, compared with the average gain for the Province of 11.3 percent. Population growth was also above the Provincial average in the East Kootenay, Vancouver Island and Coast, Okanagan-Boundary, Lillooet-Thompson, and Cariboo-Fort George Regions.

The larger population base and high incomes of the postwar era have stimulated expansion of the tertiary or service sector which, since 1968, has been the fastest growing component of the economy in terms of employment. The industrial base is gradually becoming more sophisticated and diversified but industrial growth will continue to be heavily resource-oriented because British Columbia has an abundance of natural resources, much of which remains to be developed.

## FORESTRY

Approximately 46 percent of British Columbia's total area, or 43.3 million hectares, is classified as productive forest land. Merchantable softwood (coniferous) and hardwood (broadleaved) timber in the Province comprise over half the Canadian total. The mature timber inventory is estimated at 8,241 million cubic metres, of which 97.5 percent is softwood. The principal species, in descending order by volume, are hemlock, spruce, balsam, lodgepole pine, red cedar and Douglas fir. Western hemlock dominates the coastal forests while lodgepole pine is the leading species in the Interior. Approximately 94 percent of the forest land is owned or administered by the Provincial Government. Forest management is guided by the principle of sustained yield, which dictates that timber depletion shall not exceed the forests' ability to reproduce sound wood. In 1979, Timber Supply Areas (TSA's) replaced Public Sustained-yield Units (PSYU's) as the primary forest management unit.

Forest-based industries form the most important segment of the Provincial economy. Virtually every community relies to some degree on the industry, which directly employs about 8 percent of the labour force. Of all manufacturing industries in British Columbia, wood industries (including sawmills and plywood plants) rank first, followed closely by the paper and allied industries. British Columbia in 1984 manufactured 84 percent of the softwood plywood produced in Canada, 62 percent of the softwood lumber, 26 percent of the pulp and 15 percent of the paper. During 1985, British Columbia exported \$6,334 million worth of forest products. The leading markets were the U.S.A., the European Common Market and Japan. The leading products were: lumber, \$2,848 million; wood pulp, \$1,595 million; and newsprint, \$832 million.

## MINERAL INDUSTRY

Mining activity began with the working of Vancouver Island coal deposits in the 1840's but coal was soon overshadowed by placer gold. The subsequent search for the origin of placer deposits led to numerous lode discoveries and the establishment of townsites such as Nelson, Rossland and Grand Forks, to name only three, that are still in existence. Coal mining then began in earnest to supply the rapidly growing energy needs of homes, industry and railways, markets later lost to other sources of energy. Technological advances in handling complex ores permitted the huge Sullivan mine at Kimberley to reach full production in the 1920's. Trail, with its smelter-refinery complex, grew apace. In the 1960s the emphasis shifted to copper and molybdenum as new markets and technology permitted development of numerous large, low-grade, open-pit mines. In the late 1960s the coal industry was reactivated when Japanese steelmakers began purchasing large quantities of coking coal from East Kootenay mines.

Commercial production of gas and oil in the Peace River-Liard Region began with completion of gas and oil transmission lines south from Taylor in 1957 and 1961 respectively. Following discovery of prolific gas reserves in the Fort Nelson Area, another 220 miles of 30-inch line were laid from Fort Nelson to join the original line at Chetwynd. In 1978,



another major link to tap fields in the southern portion of the Dawson Creek Area was built from Chetwynd. Most communities on the mainland are now served by natural gas distributing companies and large quantities of gas are exported to the United States market.

In the 1980s, the mining industry was dominated by development of new coal mines in both the traditional East Kootenay district and the new Northeast or Peace River coalfields. Two major projects came into production in late 1983 in the Northeast, following expenditure of some \$2.5 billion by the public and private sectors to develop the mines and the necessary infrastructure. More recently, the emphasis has been on development of precious metals deposits, as world markets for fuels and base metals have exhibited slow growth or even declines.

Copper is the most important metal mined in British Columbia, with a value of \$515 million in 1984, followed by silver (\$122 million), gold (\$119 million), zinc (\$113 million), and molybdenum (\$108 million). Asbestos is the leading industrial mineral, with production valued at \$88 million in 1984. Fuels have dropped in price over the past few years, leading to cuts in exploration and development activity and lower revenues. Nevertheless, in 1984 natural gas delivered to pipelines was valued at \$516 million, coal reached a record \$912 million and crude oil totalled \$434 million. The total value of all mineral production in the Province was a record \$3.3 billion for the year.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture in British Columbia is extremely diverse, specialized production in various parts of the Province being largely determined by climatic conditions. Out of the total Provincial land area of 89.4 million hectares, only 4.0 percent is arable or potentially arable, and 16.5 percent has agricultural capability, primarily as grazing land. Supporting the cattle ranching industry, this grazing land is concentrated within the Lillooet-Thompson, Okanagan-Boundary and East Kootenay Regions. The 1981 Census listed 20,012 farms (with sales of \$250 or more) covering a total area of 2.18 million hectares. Commercial farms, defined as those with annual sales of \$2,500 or more, numbered 13,597.

Dairying, poultry farming and the growing of tree fruits, grain, vegetables, berries, grapes, bulbs and ornamental shrubs are some of the other activities carried out by British Columbia farmers. Large dairy herds are concentrated near the major market areas in the Lower Fraser Valley, southeastern Vancouver Island and the North Okanagan-Shuswap, with lesser concentrations near Smithers, Vanderhoof, Prince George and Creston. The Okanagan Valley is well suited to the cultivation of tree fruits, grapes and other heat-loving crops. Most of the Province's grain, oilseeds and forage seeds are grown in the Peace River country, although grains are also a major crop in the Creston Area.

Because of its mild climate and large market, the Lower Mainland Region exhibits the most diversified agricultural activity, with dairying, poultry, eggs, berries, vegetables, greenhouse crops and many other specialized types of production in evidence. However, with the rapid growth of communities in the central and southern Interior, there has been a gradual shift in some activities away from the Lower Mainland. Mixed livestock-crop farming is general throughout the Province.

Of British Columbia's resource industries, agriculture ranks third behind forestry and the mineral industry. Cash receipts from farming operations totalled an estimated \$971 million in 1984. Dairying and the production of livestock and related products are the most important components in the agricultural economy.

## FISHING

British Columbia's fishing industry historically has been dominated by the salmon fishery. Salmon canning began in 1870 on the Fraser River and spread quickly northward. Canning made possible the marketing of the fish harvest in distant places, and the industry grew rapidly as a result. Since World War II, advances in methods of harvesting and transporting the catch have gradually eliminated the need for facilities close to the fishing grounds, and the industry has become increasingly concentrated in Prince Rupert, Vancouver and Richmond. More recently, technological advances in the culture of various species, notably salmon, have resulted in the successful implementation of the Salmonid Enhancement Program and the initial development of a rapidly expanding salmon mariculture industry.

A diverse range of marine animals and plants in the Pacific coast waters are valued for commercial fisheries and mariculture production. Salmon remains the most valuable species, accounting for about 60 percent of the landed and wholesale values of fisheries products in a typical year. The herring fishery is the second most valuable component of the industry. Prior to 1967, herring had been harvested in large quantities for conversion to oil and meal. The fishery was almost completely closed from 1967 to 1971 to allow depleted stocks to recover. Since that time the bulk of the catch has been taken for its roe, an expensive delicacy in Japan. Halibut ranks a distant third in the list of most valuable species.

The traditional commercial fishing industry provides employment for approximately 12,000 fishermen who operate a fleet of about 7,000 vessels. The industry also supports approximately 5,000 workers in processing plants, plus additional employment in shipyards and service industries. Over the past four years, the value of the catch has averaged \$250 million. Processing the catch has generally doubled this value, producing an average wholesale value of \$500 million, and, on average, 60 percent of this production is sold on export markets.

The size of the catch in a given year is dependent on the stock fluctuations of the many individual species harvested. As each species is subject to cyclical fluctuations, both the total catch and species composition of the catch fluctuate from year to year. Changes in the species composition, in turn, affect the total value of the catch, since prices vary among differing species. In 1985, strong cycle years coincided for three of the five Pacific salmon species to produce one of the largest catches on record. As a result, the total wholesale value of the industry's production increased by 35 percent to an estimated \$625 million. Production from the Salmonid Enhancement Program accounted for an estimated 14 percent of the 1985 catch. This contribution is expected to increase to approximately 35 percent of the total salmon catch by 1990.

Aquaculture production is currently valued at approximately \$3 million per year, of which oysters comprise 55 percent; salmon, 24 percent; and trout, 21 percent. However, the industry is expanding rapidly, and is projected to reach production levels as high as \$150 million by 1995. Although growth potential is highest for salmon mariculture, opportunities also exist for the future production of abalone, scallops, mussels, and sablefish (blackcod).

## **TOURISM AND RECREATION**

Tourism, or the travel industry, plays a prominent and growing role in the Provincial economy. The value of tourists' expenditures in 1984 was an estimated \$2.3 billion, of which about 57 percent was spent by non-resident visitors. Approximately 3.16 million residents of other provinces and 2.97 million Americans visited British Columbia during the year. Visits by offshore residents is the fastest growing component of the industry; in 1984 the Province was host to some 470,000 persons in that category.

British Columbia is rich in natural and man-made attractions. However, distance from population centres, availability of accommodations, transportation infrastructure, climate and many other factors determine the distribution of travellers. More than half of travel expenditures are made in the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island and Coast Regions. The Okanagan Valley is by far the leading tourist destination in the British Columbia Interior, but the Thompson-Shuswap corridor and the Kootenays are also important; together all three account for more than a third of tourist outlays. The vast area north of Cache Creek represents more than three-quarters of the land area of the Province but currently accounts for only about one-tenth of travel expenditures.

During the period May 2-October 13, 1986, British Columbia is hosting the major Canadian tourist attraction of the decade - the 1986 World Exposition on Transportation and Communication (Expo 86). The overall economic impact of Expo is forecast to exceed \$4 billion. British Columbia is expected to welcome 1.5 million additional visitors in 1986, and it is hoped that many of these will return to the Province in years ahead.

## **MANUFACTURING**

The Province's manufacturing industry has developed largely on a resource base, namely forest products, refined non-ferrous metals, fish products, processed agricultural products, and products derived from petroleum and natural gas. In recent years, the production of chemicals, undersea vessels, commercial vehicles, sawmilling and logging equipment, pulp and paper machinery, electronic and electrical products, and specialized metal fabrications have all grown rapidly in importance.

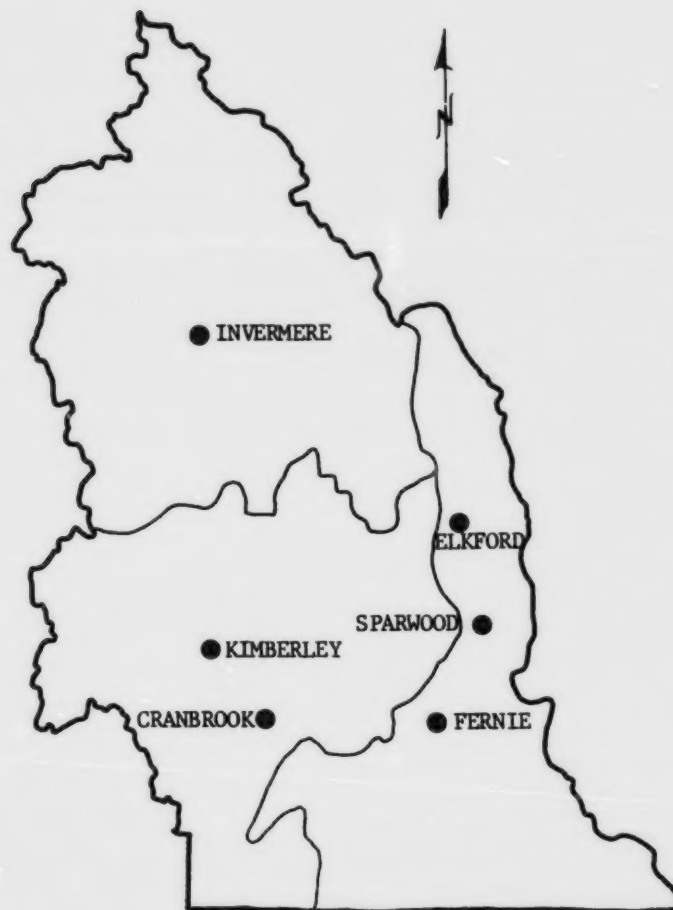
In 1984 the value of factory shipments reached \$17.6 billion and direct employment totalled 148,000 persons. The wood and pulp and paper industries together accounted for almost one-half of that total, a proportion that varies little from one year to the next. The food and beverage industries consistently rank in third place with approximately 13 percent of the total.

The location of resources, centres of population and transportation factors have historically determined regional distribution in manufacturing. The Lower Mainland Region has developed as the Province's major manufacturing centre with Vancouver Island next in importance. The Okanagan Valley has the largest concentration of secondary manufacturing outside of the major metropolitan centres, with food processing and the manufacturing of trucks, glass products, mobile homes and recreational vehicles - to list just a few of the industries - providing many jobs. Other large-scale non-forestry manufacturing includes fish processing at Prince Rupert, non-ferrous smelting and refining at Trail, methanol production and aluminum smelting at Kitimat, and fertilizer production at Kimberley. Forest products manufacturing is undertaken in some form in almost every community in the Province, and industries serving local needs, such as bakeries and machine shops, are also widespread.

**EAST KOOTENAY REGION**







# EAST KOOTENAY REGION

## INTRODUCTION

The East Kootenay Region (identical to East Kootenay Regional District) covers a land area of 7,004,160 acres (2.83 million ha) which represents 3.2 percent of the total area of the Province. It is the second smallest of the 9 economic regions, exceeding the Lower Mainland Region in size by a small margin. It lies between the Purcell Mountains in the west and Rocky Mountains, or Alberta-British Columbia border, in the east. The border between the provinces is also known as the Continental Divide, so named because it separates those rivers which flow westward to the Pacific Ocean from those which drain into the Arctic Ocean or Hudson Bay. The southern boundary of the Region coincides with the Canada-U.S.A. border, and the northern boundary falls approximately midway between the communities of Golden and Invermere.

Both the Columbia River and the Kootenay River originate in the Region. The Columbia flows northwesterly from Columbia Lake. Paralleling it to the east is the Kootenay River which flows in the opposite direction. The two almost meet at Canal Flats, site of a short-lived riverboat canal; the location has been the subject of studies regarding power generation through diversion of water from the Kootenay to the Columbia system.

The topography of the Region consists of two mountain ranges, the Rocky Mountains on the east and the Purcells on the west, bordering a valley known as the Rocky Mountain Trench. The valley varies in width from 3 to 16 km and has a floor with an altitude of between 600-900 metres. The west side of the Trench features irregular, comparatively low foothills which gradually gain height until they merge with the extremely rugged backbone of the Purcell Mountains. In contrast the eastern side of the Trench is characterized by an abrupt rise and a continuous wall broken only by occasional tributary valleys.

The Region experiences a predominantly continental type of climate which is not as rigorous as on the Canadian Prairies but more extreme than in the northwest Interior of the Province. Precipitation in the Trench is light—generally less than 40 centimetres—but falls on higher ground are heavy and the mountain passes may receive well over 500 centimetres of snow in a season. The frost-free period averages less than 100 days. The valley bottom is extensively cultivated and the sloping benches, which are lightly forested, support native grasses suitable for cattle grazing. At higher elevations and in moist tributary valleys, the forest cover is heavy and supports considerable industrial activity.

## POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change |         |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
|           |            | Number | Percent |
| 1941      | 18,701     | --     | --      |
| 1951      | 24,897     | 6,196  | 33.1    |
| 1956      | 27,094     | 2,197  | 8.8     |
| 1961      | 29,739     | 2,645  | 9.8     |
| 1966      | 30,749     | 1,010  | 3.4     |
| 1971      | 39,720     | 8,971  | 29.2    |
| 1976      | 46,450     | 6,730  | 16.9    |
| 1981      | 53,723     | 7,273  | 15.7    |
| Estimates |            |        |         |
| 1982      | 56,466     | 2,743  | 5.1     |
| 1983      | 57,337     | 871    | 1.5     |
| 1984      | 57,551     | 214    | 0.4     |
| 1985      | 57,345     | -206   | -0.4    |

## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971   |         | 1976   |         | 1981   |         | 1985   |         |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|        | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Male   | 20,905 | 52.6    | 23,995 | 51.7    | 27,725 | 51.6    | 29,541 | 51.5    |
| Female | 18,810 | 47.4    | 22,455 | 48.3    | 26,000 | 48.4    | 27,803 | 48.5    |
| 0-4    | 3,945  | 9.9     | 4,155  | 8.9     | 4,720  | 8.8     | 4,866  | 8.5     |
| 5-9    | 4,340  | 10.9    | 4,480  | 9.6     | 4,630  | 8.6     | 4,506  | 7.9     |
| 10-14  | 4,270  | 10.8    | 4,870  | 10.5    | 4,795  | 8.9     | 4,667  | 8.1     |
| 15-19  | 4,000  | 10.1    | 4,730  | 10.2    | 4,965  | 9.2     | 4,657  | 8.1     |
| 20-24  | 3,520  | 8.9     | 4,165  | 9.0     | 5,030  | 9.4     | 5,088  | 8.9     |
| 25-29  | 3,015  | 7.6     | 4,215  | 9.1     | 5,230  | 9.7     | 5,346  | 9.3     |
| 30-34  | 2,565  | 6.5     | 3,450  | 7.4     | 5,165  | 9.6     | 5,517  | 9.6     |
| 35-39  | 2,295  | 5.8     | 2,890  | 6.2     | 3,765  | 7.0     | 5,056  | 8.8     |
| 40-44  | 2,280  | 5.7     | 2,460  | 5.3     | 2,955  | 5.5     | 3,658  | 6.4     |
| 45-49  | 2,205  | 5.6     | 2,370  | 5.1     | 2,490  | 4.6     | 2,788  | 4.9     |
| 50-54  | 1,935  | 4.9     | 2,255  | 4.9     | 2,405  | 4.5     | 2,410  | 4.2     |
| 55-59  | 1,740  | 4.4     | 1,905  | 4.1     | 2,150  | 4.0     | 2,369  | 4.1     |
| 60-64  | 1,240  | 3.1     | 1,650  | 3.6     | 1,810  | 3.4     | 2,045  | 3.6     |
| 65-69  | 910    | 2.3     | 1,115  | 2.4     | 1,450  | 2.7     | 1,623  | 2.8     |
| 70+    | 1,455  | 3.7     | 1,745  | 3.8     | 2,165  | 4.0     | 2,748  | 4.8     |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 11,330 | 14,540 | 18,125 | 20,399      |
| Persons per Household | 3.4    | 3.1    | 2.9    | 2.8         |
| FAMILIES              |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 9,575  | 11,760 | 14,240 | 15,656      |
| Persons per Family    | 3.7    | 3.5    | 3.3    | 3.2         |
| DWELLINGS             |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 11,315 | 14,540 | 18,120 |             |
| Owned                 | 8,290  | 8,290  | 13,360 |             |
| Rented                | 3,030  | 11,055 | 4,760  |             |
| Single Detached       | 8,195  | 9,625  | 11,875 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 1,340  | 1,890  | 2,620  |             |
| Other                 | 1,780  | 3,025  | 3,625  |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number of Returns | Total Income (\$000) | Wages, Salaries and Commissions (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Under \$6,000                     | \$6,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$20,000 | \$20,000-\$30,000 | \$30,000 and over |                   |                      |                                         |                     |
| 1980 | 9,407                             | 4,116            | 4,173             | 3,644             | 6,902             | 3,349             | 31,591            | 479,500              | 389,101                                 | 15,178              |
| 1981 | 9,170                             | 4,239            | 4,336             | 3,532             | 6,765             | 6,136             | 34,178            | 592,630              | 480,699                                 | 17,340              |
| 1982 | 8,271                             | 4,088            | 3,993             | 3,154             | 5,857             | 7,955             | 33,318            | 634,995              | 510,059                                 | 19,059              |
| 1983 | 8,103                             | 3,897            | 3,944             | 2,991             | 5,502             | 7,497             | 31,934            | 605,320              | 484,266                                 | 18,955              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971   |         | 1981   |         |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                                              | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 375    | 2.3     | 475    | 1.8     |
| Forestry                                     | 635    | 3.9     | 880    | 3.3     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | 10     | 0.0     | 5      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 2,260  | 13.9    | 4,530  | 17.1    |
| Manufacturing                                | 2,315  | 14.3    | 2,715  | 10.2    |
| Construction                                 | 1,305  | 8.0     | 2,175  | 8.2     |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 1,590  | 9.8     | 1,940  | 7.3     |
| Trade                                        | 2,235  | 13.8    | 3,995  | 15.1    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 480    | 3.0     | 970    | 3.7     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 3,515  | 21.6    | 7,050  | 26.6    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 655    | 4.0     | 1,295  | 4.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 870    | 5.4     | 535    | 2.0     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 16,240 | 100.0   | 26,535 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the East Kootenay has been subdivided into 3 economic areas. In the Fernie Area coal mining is the dominant activity and a high percentage of secondary and tertiary employment is dependent upon exploitation of vast coal resources. The Cranbrook - Kimberley Area enjoys a broader economic base than Fernie; farming, logging, and sawmilling activities are widespread and there is a pulp mill at Skookumchuck. At Kimberley, the Cominco mining - fertilizer complex accounts for most of the City's employment, both direct and indirect. Cranbrook serves as the regional centre for trade, commercial services, transportation and government services. Invermere is the largest of the 3 Areas in size but the smallest in terms of population. Its economy is based on logging, sawmilling, ranching, mining, and the tourist industry. Tourism has been the major source of recent growth. No significant changes in the current economic structure are anticipated in the short to medium term.

The relative importance of various industries is revealed by the employment pattern. In 1981 the Regional experienced labour force numbered 26,535 or 1.9 percent of the Provincial total. The composition was as follows: agriculture 1.8 percent; forestry (logging) 3.3 percent; mines and quarries 17.1 percent; manufacturing 10.2 percent; construction 8.2 percent; wholesale and retail trade 15.1 percent; transportation, communications and other utilities 7.3 percent; public administration 4.9 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 30.3 percent; and unspecified 2.0 percent. Those employed in mining constituted 20.0 per cent of the Provincial total in that category. Since 1981 there has been further expansion of coal mining and this has undoubtedly altered the employment pattern to some extent.

Growth has been rapid in the Fernie Area over the past two decades and the long-term outlook is for further substantial gains in coal production. This should be reflected in continued growth at Cranbrook as the primary regional commercial and administrative centre. Tourism is also expected to show a continued advance throughout the Region.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 1,509 persons, including 5 working owners, or 1.1 percent of the Provincial total. The wood industries were dominant with 38 percent of the establishments and 51 percent of total manufacturing employment. Because sawmills are widely dispersed through the Region there is no particular concentration in any single community.

## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry              | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Wood Industries       | 119            | 761       | 22,954                     | 74,746                     | 25,908              |
| Printing & Publishing | 6              | 78        | 1,364                      | 3,186                      | 2,200               |
| Metal Fabricating     | 8              | 105       | 3,021                      | 9,938                      | 6,189               |
| Non-metallic Minerals | 4              | 28        | 750                        | 3,888                      | 2,161               |
| Other                 | 13             | 532       | 16,551                     | 97,464                     | 36,346              |
| Total                 | 50             | 1,504     | 44,640                     | 189,223                    | 72,804              |

The pulp mill at Skookumchuck undoubtedly accounted for a major share of the employment and output recorded under "Other Industries" in the above table. Total production of all manufacturing industries in the East Kootenay Region represented 1.1 percent of the Provincial value of shipments in 1982.

## FORESTRY

The East Kootenay Region comprises 2.6 percent of the total regulated forest area of the Province. It contains 1.9 percent of the Provincial area and 2.0 percent of the volume of mature timber. It corresponds approximately with the Cranbrook and Invermere Timber Supply Areas which incorporate four former Public Sustained-yield Units, 1 Tree-farm Licence and a number of Certified Tree-farms and private tree-farms.

### FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area<br>(hectares) | Percentage<br>Distribution |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 405,902            | 20.3                       |
| Immature Timber              | 747,317            | 37.3                       |
| Residual                     | 205                | .0                         |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 29,467             | 1.5                        |
| Non-commercial stands        | 17,360             | 0.9                        |
| Non-forest                   | 785,976            | 39.3                       |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 15,312             | 0.8                        |
| TOTAL                        | 2,001,540          | 100.0                      |

### ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 16,838               | 14.2                                    |
| Cedar          | 1,413                | 1.2                                     |
| Hemlock        | 964                  | 0.8                                     |
| Balsam         | 13,930               | 11.7                                    |
| Spruce         | 36,336               | 30.6                                    |
| Lodgepole Pine | 37,088               | 31.2                                    |
| Larch          | 8,077                | 6.8                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 569                  | 0.5                                     |
| Cypress        | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Other          | 3,656                | 3.1                                     |
| TOTAL          | 118,870              | 100.0                                   |

The lumber industry has largely completed the process of evolving from small portable bush mills to larger, more permanent sawmills which are centrally located. In 1984 there were only eight permanent mills operational; they had a combined 8-hour shift capacity of 1,095 Mfbm, which represented 3.5 percent of the Provincial total. In addition, the Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. pulp mill located at Skookumchuck is a major employer. The pulp mill, which was completed in 1968, has a daily capacity of 435 tonnes. Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. is the largest forestry company operating in the East Kootenay Region. Although Christmas tree production has shown a downward trend because of competition from artificial trees, it remains an important component of the local forest industries.

The sawmilling industry is believed to have sufficient capacity to handle the allowable annual timber harvest, although existing mills will continue to be upgraded in response to changing technology. Further reductions in sawmilling employment are anticipated over time, but this may be offset somewhat by more intensive forest management practices. Additional wood residue is available for pulping and the Skookumchuck pulp mill may undergo further expansion when market conditions permit. Alternatively, chips may be utilized locally for other purposes or they may be shipped out of the Region for processing elsewhere.

## AGRICULTURE

Although the value of production is far less than in either mining or the forest industries, agriculture remains an important component of the regional economy. The farm population in 1981 was 1,190 or 2.2 percent of the total population. Of 402 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more), 178 reported sales of less than \$5,000, indicating a significant proportion of part-time operations. The industry is almost exclusively confined to cattle ranching as soils, climate and topography restrict other types of activity. The value of all sales in 1980 was \$7.2 million.



## CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     |     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Total number of farms                               | 402 |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |     |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | -   |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | 9   |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | 30  |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | 48  |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 80  |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 57  |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 59  |
| under \$2,500                                       | 119 |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |     |
| Dairy                                               | 16  |
| Cattle                                              | 198 |
| Hogs                                                | 3   |
| Poultry                                             | 8   |
| Wheat                                               | 1   |
| Small grains(excluding wheat farms)                 | -   |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | 18  |
| Fruits and vegetables                               | -   |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | 30  |
| Mixed                                               | 9   |

Farm land in 1981 constituted 2.7 percent of the Region; 49,019 acres (19,837 ha) were classified as improved. The improved land consisted largely of improved pasture (41 percent) and hay land (45 percent). Other fodders and grains made up most of the balance of land under crops. Cattle numbered 28,100 on June 1, 1981; only 1,075 head were milk cows or heifers. All livestock and poultry had a farm value of \$15.7 million.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$144.6 million in 1981, 1.7 percent of the Provincial total. The industry provided the equivalent of 85 person-years in full-time and part-time employment. At the same time, farm operators reported 44,374 days of off-farm labour, or the equivalent of 170 full-time jobs.

## MINING

The Region comprises all of Fort Steele Mining Division except for a small portion near Creston, and the southern half of Golden Mining Division. The mining industry constitutes the largest component of the regional economy with output now valued in excess of \$600 million per year and direct employment near 6,000. By the end of 1982, recorded mineral production had reached a cumulative value of more than \$7.4 billion including by-product sulphur and iron concentrates from the Sullivan mine but excluding the value of fertilizer, pig iron, steel and coke manufactures.

Coal ranks as the leading mineral product by far, followed by zinc, lead and silver in varying order. In 1982 the Region accounted for all of the coal produced in the Province, 82 percent of the lead, 64 percent of the zinc and 17 percent of the silver. On the basis of value of production the Region ranks second among the 9 economic regions, following the Peace River-Liard Region. Between 1975 and 1982, regional mineral output increased in value by 70 percent. The value of production represented 24.5 percent of the Provincial total in 1982.

Coal has been mined in the East Kootenay since 1898. The industry experienced renewed vigour in the late 1960s as Japanese steel makers began a world-wide search for new sources of coking coal. The first major shipments to Japan began in 1970 via newly constructed port facilities at Roberts Bank. There are now three metallurgical coal producers but a number of other firms hold proven properties and may commence production when market conditions are favourable. Byron Creek Collieries began shipment of thermal coal in 1974 from their open pit at Corbin Creek. Other producers added thermal coal operations in 1982 and the main market shifted from Ontario Hydro to overseas customers. Coke production was terminated in 1982.

The principal lode-metal mine is the Sullivan at Kimberley which first produced in 1899 and has been in continuous operation since 1922. A number of small metal mines have operated intermittently.

A relatively small but important contribution to the Region's mineral output has been made by a gypsum quarry at Windermere and barite properties at Invermere, Spillimacheen and Brisco. A magnesite mine near Radium is also now in operation. Exploration and development drilling in the Fernie area has not uncovered commercial oil or natural gas deposits but carbon dioxide has been found in quantity and could lead to development.

## VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                      | 1976    | 1977    | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gold                 | -       | -       | -       | -       | 40      | -       | -       |
| Silver               | 10,077  | 12,146  | 19,988  | 38,462  | 60,960  | 40,581  | 26,919  |
| Lead                 | 26,763  | 36,867  | 51,795  | 86,968  | 59,223  | 56,964  | 35,311  |
| Zinc                 | 36,264  | 35,298  | 27,510  | 37,781  | 28,017  | 42,573  | 40,778  |
| Iron Concentrates    | 191     | 292     | 385     | 492     | 550     | 639     | 892     |
| Tin                  | 467     | 1,805   | 3,199   | 3,153   | 1,889   | 1,816   | 1,569   |
| Coal                 | 298,679 | 328,842 | 381,888 | 439,274 | 461,488 | 553,212 | 566,865 |
| Industrial Minerals  | 5,573   | 3,471   | 4,642   | 7,440   | 10,539  | 11,506  | 10,853  |
| Structural Materials | 771     | 1,432   | 955     | 1,823   | 3,732   | 1,939   | 2,385   |
| TOTAL                | 378,785 | 420,154 | 490,362 | 615,393 | 626,437 | 709,231 | 685,572 |

## TOURISM

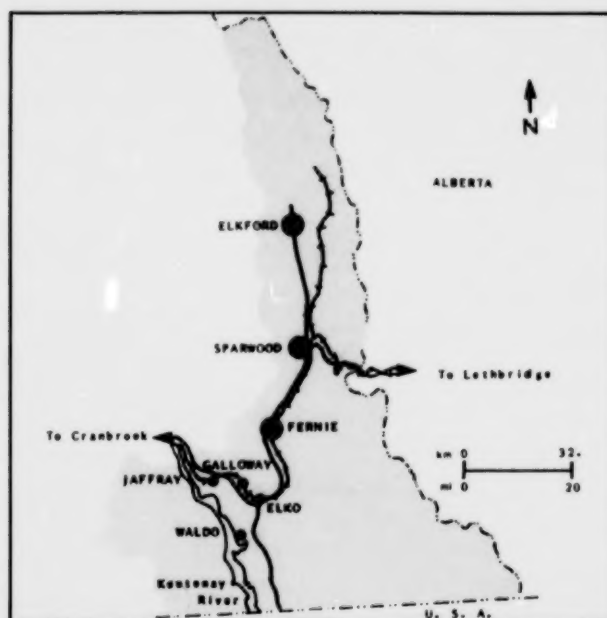
This is a land of mountains and valleys. In the long valley between the Purcell Mountain Range and the Rocky Mountains lie Wasa Lake, Windermere Lake, and Columbia Lake. At Fort Steele, visitors may study the history of the Region in the reconstruction of the fort, and enjoy contemporary entertainment as well. High in the Purcell Mountains sits Kimberley, the highest city in Canada, a "Bavarian" town where winterfest and summerfest supply exuberant entertainment. Farther up the valley, hot springs at Fairmont and Radium provide relaxation in mineral pools. In winter, the visitor may enjoy ski slopes at Fernie, Kimberley, Fairmont, Radium, and the new Panorama Resort development at Invermere. Despite its natural attributes, the Region has yet to become a popular destination for British Columbia tourists. However, it is well known to residents of southern Alberta. In tourist facilities the Region ranks seventh of the nine economic regions in terms of both roofed units and commercial tent and trailer spaces approved by the Ministry of Tourism.

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total | Units | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 7              | 3.1                               | 165   | 0.9                               |
| Motor Hotels              | 10             | 6.4                               | 612   | 6.8                               |
| Motels                    | 54             | 6.9                               | 890   | 4.8                               |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 25             | 5.2                               | 880   | 15.8                              |
| Total Roofed              | 96             | 5.8                               | 2,577 | 4.9                               |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 27             | 4.1                               | 1,829 | 5.9                               |

## FERNIE AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of East Kootenay Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 2,137,071 acres (864,842 ha). It includes the City of Fernie (1981 population 5,444), the District of Sparwood (4,157), the District of Elkford (3,126) and the communities of West Fernie (534), Baynes Lake (186), Galloway (101), Elko (175), and Jaffray (98).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the Fernie Area had a population of 16,785, an increase of 18.6 percent from 1976. After a period of economic stagnation and population decline prior to the early 1960s, this became one of the fastest growing parts of the Province. The change in direction is attributable almost entirely to a resurgence of the coal mining industry. Coal mining is the most important industry, followed by forestry. Although the short term outlook may be clouded, the long term outlook for the coal industry is promising; a number of new mines or expansion projects are in the planning stages awaiting improved market conditions. In addition, a large thermal power plant utilizing reject coal is a future possibility. These developments will result in growth of the communities of Fernie, Sparwood and Elkford, and might lead to the establishment of new townsites as well. The tourism industry and carbon dioxide gas deposits also hold considerable promise for future growth.

## MANUFACTURING

Other than sawmills, manufacturing in 1985 was limited to bakeries, a printing shop, steel fabricators, a ready-mix concrete plant, and producers of cabinets, sheet metal work and fibreglass products. No statistics are available for the municipalities but principal statistics for the unincorporated part of the Area are as follows for 1982 (see also Cranbrook-Kimberley area):

### Subdivision C East Kootenay

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Establishments     | 5            |
| Employees          | 225          |
| Wages and Salaries | \$6,090,000  |
| Value of Shipments | \$19,098,000 |
| Value Added        | \$5,839,000  |

## FORESTRY

The Area covers part of the Cranbrook Timber Supply Area and includes Certified Tree-farm Number 27 operated by Crestbrook Forestries Industries Ltd. The logging and sawmill operations of Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. (Crows Nest Div.) at Elko (which has an 8-hour shift capacity of 250 Mfbm) and the Galloway Lumber Co. Ltd. mill at Galloway (with an 8-hour shift capacity of 100 Mfbm) are the largest employers. The only other mill in the Area with production of more than 3 million foot-board measure per year in 1984 was McDonald Ranch and Lumber Ltd. at Grasmere. Little change in the structure of the forest industries is anticipated.

## AGRICULTURE

This district contains some of the best range land in the East Kootenay, particularly along the Kootenay River. The lower Elk River valley also contains good range land. Beef ranching is the main source of farm revenue although there is some dairy farming near Fernie and Sparwood. The majority of ranches produce mixed alfalfa hay under irrigation. Of 7,485 acres under crops in 1981, 6,113 acres were in hay, 418 were in grains, and 926 in other fodder crops. In 1981 there were 123 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more), of which 43 had sales of \$10,000 or more. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$35.7 million and sales receipts at \$1.6 million. Farm area declined between 1971 and 1981, largely because of the loss of bottomland along the Kootenay River which was flooded behind the Libby Dam. Lake Kocanusa extends from the U.S.A border as far north as Wardner in the Cranbrook - Kimberley Area.

## MINING

The Fernie Area is the historical and present coal centre of British Columbia. Coal has been mined here since 1898, but after reaching a peak during the first quarter of the century production began a steady decline as other fuels rose in popularity. A renewed interest was shown in coking coal in the early 1960s. The potential attracted Kaiser Steel Corporation which purchased the coal operations of Crows Nest Industries and developed a major mining-transportation complex to produce and move large volumes of coal to foreign markets.

Westar Mining, which purchased Kaiser Resources, now operates a number of mines east and northeast of Sparwood and the new Greenhills mine near Elkford which began shipping thermal coal in 1982 and metallurgical coal in 1983. Raw coal is delivered to preparation plants where it is cleaned and stored for shipment via unit trains to the coal port at Roberts Bank. Total production in 1982 was 8.2 million tonnes of raw coal or 6.0 million tonnes of clean coal. Average employment in 1982 was 2,480 workers, most of whom live in Sparwood, Elkford or Fernie.

Fording Coal Ltd. began shipping coal in mid-1972 from a new mine 40 miles north of Sparwood. Clean coking coal is shipped in unit trains to Roberts Bank for export. Raw coal production in 1982 reached 6.4 million tonnes from which 3.9 million tonnes of clean coal were obtained. Some 1,560 employees and their families resided in the new village of Elkford, half-way between Sparwood and the mine site.

Byron Creek Collieries operates an open pit mine on Coal Mountain, near the former coal-mining town of Corbin. Thermal coal is trucked to rail for shipment east to Ontario Hydro or west for export. The first shipment was made in 1974 and production steadily increased as new contracts were secured. Output in 1982 was 1.2 million tonnes of raw coal or 1 million tonnes of clean coal. Average employment was 180. The company recently completed an expansion program that will raise capacity to 2 million tonnes per year.

Crows Nest Resources got back into the coal industry with its Line Creek mine, northeast of Sparwood; shipments of thermal coal via Roberts Bank commenced in 1982 and metallurgical, in 1983. The mine produced 1.4 million tonnes of raw thermal coal in 1982. Employment exceeded 400.

The Fernie Area contains vast coal reserves that are expected to be further developed as market conditions permit. In addition to the expansion potential at existing mines, planning has concentrated on the Sage Creek (Cabin Creek) deposits in the Flathead Valley, and the Elco Mining property along the upper Elk River. Oil and gas exploration work is currently underway in the Elk River Valley and Shell Canada Resources is proceeding with drilling to determine the extent of carbon dioxide reserves in the Flathead Valley. Carbon dioxide is used to enhance oilfield recovery and a \$600 million development is proposed if conditions are favourable.

## TOURISM

This sector of the economy has been expanding in response to increased traffic on Highway No. 3, and there appears to be good potential for further growth. A good ski hill at Fernie has been developed and is becoming a popular winter sports centre. This is one of the best big-game hunting districts in the Province, with Rocky Mountain Bighorn sheep, moose, elk, Mountain goat, deer, and bear. Sharp-tailed grouse also provide good hunting, and for the fishermen there are Rainbow, Cut-throat and Eastern Brook trout as well as Dolly Varden and Kokanee.

The Fernie Area offered to visitors in 1985 approved accommodation in one hotel (36 units), 3 motor hotels (152 units), 6 motels (121 units), one other roofed facility (8 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 70 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 10,725 | 5,705 | 4,970  | 14,150 | 7,450 | 6,705  | 16,780 | 8,970 | 7,840  |
| 0 - 4       | 1,130  | 610   | 520    | 1,480  | 775   | 720    | 1,765  | 930   | 815    |
| 5 - 14      | 2,305  | 1,200 | 1,105  | 2,950  | 1,525 | 1,460  | 3,000  | 1,525 | 1,465  |
| 15 - 24     | 1,900  | 965   | 935    | 2,720  | 1,375 | 1,335  | 3,295  | 1,740 | 1,570  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,635  | 900   | 735    | 2,610  | 1,355 | 1,220  | 3,610  | 1,970 | 1,620  |
| 35 - 44     | 1,180  | 670   | 510    | 1,585  | 890   | 700    | 2,000  | 1,120 | 875    |
| 45 - 54     | 920    | 480   | 440    | 1,175  | 650   | 570    | 1,345  | 795   | 600    |
| 55 - 64     | 700    | 395   | 305    | 870    | 490   | 400    | 965    | 505   | 465    |
| 65 and Over | 520    | 290   | 230    | 750    | 345   | 320    | 835    | 405   | 390    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 450  | 655   | 940   |
| 2                     | 750  | 1,050 | 1,390 |
| 3                     | 565  | 775   | 880   |
| 4                     | 590  | 955   | 1,270 |
| 5                     | 400  | 520   | 630   |
| 6 and Over            | 375  | 385   | 240   |
| Average per Household | 3.4  | 3.2   | 3.0   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,900 | 2,380 | 2,920 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 400   | 585   | 910   |
| Other                   | 815   | 1,370 | 1,540 |
| Owned                   | 2,195 | 3,265 | 3,940 |
| Rented                  | 930   | 1,050 | 1,410 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 4,295  | 135,990              | 31,662              |
| Private Households | 5,370  | 158,609              | 29,536              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 100    | 1.2     |
| Forestry                                    | 210    | 2.6     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 5      | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 2,875  | 35.6    |
| Manufacturing                               | 815    | 10.1    |
| Construction                                | 615    | 7.6     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 395    | 4.9     |
| Trade                                       | 800    | 9.9     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 160    | 2.0     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,815  | 22.5    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 230    | 2.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 110    | 1.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 8,070  | 100.0   |



## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 1, FERNIE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 3,698 | 1982-83 | 4,175 |
| 1978-79 | 3,619 | 1983-84 | 4,088 |
| 1979-80 | 3,616 | 1984-85 | 4,042 |
| 1980-81 | 3,754 | 1985-86 | 4,093 |
| 1981-82 | 3,950 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                    | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Fernie             | 2,979  | 2,697  | 8,795  | 12,508 | 2,867  | 1,263  | 916    |
| Elkford            | 2,708  | 2,541  | 3,400  | 11,349 | 19,380 | 3,483  | 707    |
| Sparwood           | -      | -      | 1,530  | 17,821 | 6,308  | 5,767  | 887    |
| East Kootenay R.D. | 10,942 | 19,642 | 22,010 | 75,363 | 70,710 | 15,349 | 11,429 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Elkford    | 1,777 | 1,902 | 2,090 | 2,163 | 2,350 | 2,337 | 2,207 | 2,079 |
| Fernie     | 3,970 | 4,160 | 4,414 | 4,191 | 4,561 | 4,546 | 4,326 | 4,413 |
| Natal      | 1     | 2     | 1     | 1     | 4     | 5     | 0     | 0     |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Elkford    | 1,442 | 1,554 | 1,748 | 1,789 | 1,910 | 1,851 | 1,731 | 1,604 |
| Fernie     | 2,912 | 3,143 | 3,359 | 3,145 | 3,495 | 3,497 | 3,339 | 3,333 |
| Natal      | 16    | 10    | 13    | 11    | 27    | 28    | 0     | 0     |

NEWSPAPERS - Sparwood Free Press weekly; circulation 4,200 (September 1984); The Elk Valley Miner (Sparwood) weekly; Fernie Free Press weekly; circulation 4,000 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Fernie District Hospital, Fernie - 57 beds, 7 bassinets, 8 extended care beds; Sparwood General Hospital, Sparwood - 27 beds, 6 bassinets; Elkford and District Diagnostic and Treatment Centre - 3 holding beds.

## FERNIE CITY

Incorporated in 1904, Fernie has an area of 1,634.9 ha. By highway the City is located 949 km east of Vancouver, 97 km east of Cranbrook and 217 km west of Lethbridge, Alberta.



## FERNIE AREA - Continued

## REGION ONE

|                                       | 1982         | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>5,889</b> | <b>5,709</b> | <b>5,550</b> | <b>5,480</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>4,420</b> | <b>4,605</b> | <b>5,445</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 2,310        | 2,380        | 2,840        |              |
| Females                               | 2,115        | 2,230        | 2,605        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,355        | 1,265        | 1,425        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,765        | 2,955        | 3,565        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 300          | 385          | 445          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,310</b> | <b>1,435</b> | <b>1,810</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3          | 3.1          | 2.9          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 925          | 1,050        | 1,330        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 380          | 385          | 480          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,080</b> | <b>1,165</b> | <b>1,400</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6          | 3.4          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,065        | 1,280        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 95           | 115          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## SPARWOOD DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1966, Sparwood has an area of 18,279.2 ha. The District is 32 km northeast of Fernie by highway.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>4,826</b> | <b>4,944</b> | <b>4,904</b> | <b>4,913</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,990</b> | <b>4,050</b> | <b>4,160</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,635        | 2,155        | 2,170        |              |
| Females                               | 1,360        | 1,900        | 1,985        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,045        | 1,345        | 1,230        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,820        | 2,575        | 2,770        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 125          | 130          | 155          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>875</b>   | <b>1,250</b> | <b>1,345</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4          | 3.2          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 560          | 860          | 920          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 310          | 385          | 425          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>690</b>   | <b>1,005</b> | <b>1,085</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.6          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 955          | 990          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 50           | 100          |              |

**ELKFORD DISTRICT**

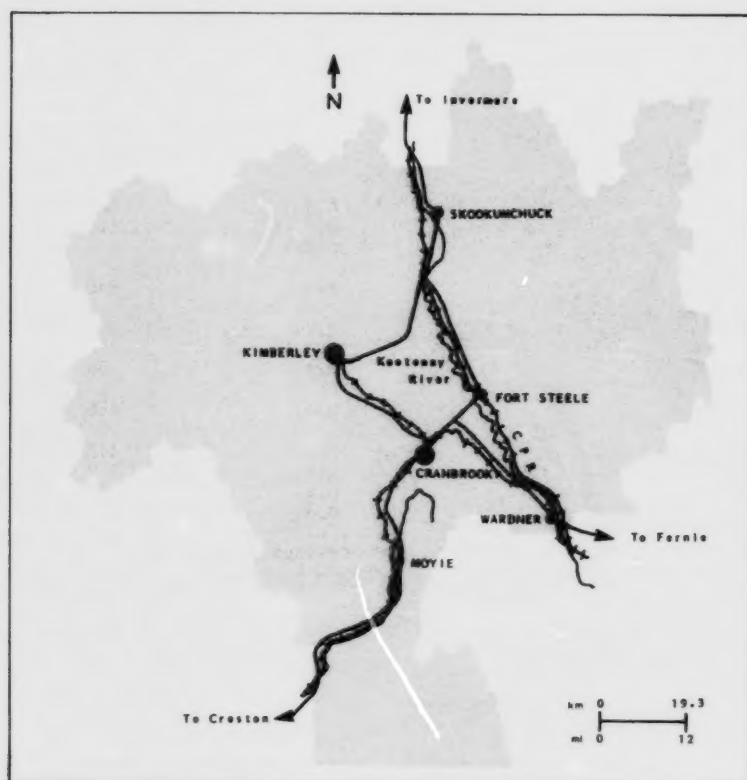
Incorporated in 1971, Elkford has an area of 10,512.6 ha. By highway the District is 35 km north of Sparwood.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>3,488</b> | <b>4,106</b> | <b>4,031</b> | <b>4,003</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,870</b> | <b>3,125</b> |              |              |
| Males                                 | n.a.         | 1,005        | 1,790        |              |
| Females                               | n.a.         | 870          | 1,340        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | n.a.         | 680          | 925          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | n.a.         | 1,175        | 2,185        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | n.a.         | 5            | 15           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>540</b>   | <b>950</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | n.a.         | 3.4          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | n.a.         | 450          | 640          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | n.a.         | 90           | 310          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>455</b>   | <b>750</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | n.a.         | 3.7          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.8          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 440          | 700          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 20           | 45           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## CRANBROOK - KIMBERLEY AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of East Kootenay Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 2,169,132 acres (877,816 ha). It includes the City of Kimberley (1981 population 7,375), the City of Cranbrook (15,915), and the communities of Wasa Lake (345), Moyie (90), and Wardner (119).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Cranbrook - Kimberley Area was 30,334 persons, an increase of 13.5 percent over 1976. The Area has a highly diversified economy and has experienced two decades of steady growth. However, the pattern has not been consistent throughout the Area. Kimberley, which relies heavily on the Sullivan mine complex, has experienced some population loss since 1971. The forest industries are the most important of the resource industries in the Area, followed by mining, tourism and agriculture. In terms of employment, the trade and services sectors are the leading components. Because of its position as the major services and trade centre of the East Kootenay, the City of Cranbrook will continue to benefit from expansion of the coal industry in the Fernie Area, and from any additional growth that may occur regionally in other mining, mineral processing, forestry, agriculture and tourism.

## MANUFACTURING

Major manufacturing establishments in 1985 included a fertilizer plant in Kimberley, pulp mill at Skookumchuck and a number of sawmills. Smaller establishments included bakeries, printing shops, ready-mix concrete plant, pre-cast concrete plant, metal fabricators, woodworking shops and machine shops. Principal statistics for the City of Cranbrook and the balance of the Area plus Invermere, Fernie, Sparwood and Elkford in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Cranbrook    | Subdivision 8,<br>Kimberley, Invermere,<br>Fernie, Sparwood,<br>and Elkford |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 19           | 20                                                                          |
| Employees          | 306          | 666                                                                         |
| Wages and salaries | \$ 9,151,000 | \$ 20,049,000                                                               |
| Value of shipments | \$34,097,000 | \$105,887,000                                                               |
| Value added        | \$14,699,000 | \$ 41,540,000                                                               |

## FORESTRY

The Area covers the western part of Cranbrook Timber Supply Area which encompasses Tree-farm Licence Number 13 operated by Galloway Lumber Company Ltd., and Certified Tree-farms 36 and 37 operated by J. Hofert Ltd. and Galloway Lumber Co. Ltd., respectively. Of the sawmills operating in 1984, the Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. mill at Cranbrook (with an 8-hour shift capacity of 180 Mfbm) was by far the largest. The only other sawmill of any significance recorded in 1984 was Bear Lumber Ltd. at Lumberton, near Cranbrook (8-hour shift capacity 20 Mfbm). Additional employment is provided by the Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. pulp mill at Skookumchuck. Christmas tree production also plays a role in the local forest industries.

## AGRICULTURE

Beef cattle production is the chief agricultural enterprise. Hay, grown largely for on-farm use, is produced under sprinkler irrigation. Some grains are grown, largely for fodder, and a limited amount of dairying is carried on near Cranbrook and Wardner. The beef sector has been slowly expanding, leading to serious conflicts between cattle and big game animals. Dairying has been declining as production is concentrating in more favourable locations such as Creston and the North Okanagan. Most beef cattle are shipped directly to Alberta feedlots or sold through the Community Auction Sales Association in Cranbrook. In 1981 there were 197 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) with 25,499 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 87 farms. Of 12,914 acres under crops in 1981, 11,470 acres were in hay, 194 in grain, and 1,184 in other fodder crops. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$72.4 million and sales receipts at \$3.9 million.

## MINING

The City of Kimberley is almost completely dependent upon the operations of Cominco Ltd. which are based on the Sullivan mine. In continuous production since 1922, the mine produced some 2.2 million tonnes of ore in 1982. Lead and zinc concentrate is shipped to the smelter at Trail. The mine also produces tin concentrate (316 tonnes in 1982 containing 119,975 kg metal) which is shipped to custom smelters. Iron tailings, stockpiled for 40 years, were used from January 1961 to August 1972 to manufacture pig iron. A steel plant was also built during the latter part of this period. Iron and steel production ceased in 1972 following a severe equipment breakdown and withdrawal of a Provincial subsidy. The iron concentrates were used for the production of sulphuric acid employed in manufacturing fertilizers until 1980 when elemental sulphur was obtained first from Alberta and then from Trail. These iron concentrates are now sold for use in coal washing plants and waste rock is sold to the CPR for ballast. Total employment in the mine, concentrator and administrative offices averaged 1,200 in 1982. In 1977, Cominco Ltd. began a major capital spending program which included further mechanization of mining methods at the Sullivan mine to increase productivity and improve working conditions.

Although the Sullivan mine has dominated the industry in this Area for many years there have been other producers. Creeks around Fort Steele yielded an estimated \$25 million in gold in the 1860's. The St. Eugene mine at Moyie produced 1.6 million tons of ore between 1899 and 1928, while the Estella mine at Wasa re-opened for a short period in 1966-67 after a shutdown of several years. More recently the Placid Oil open-pit copper mine at Wardner operated from late 1971 until 1974, providing employment for about 50 workers at full production. The Area is highly mineralized and new mines are a possibility. Reserves of the Sullivan mine are not published but the mine is believed to have sufficient to remain in operation until at least the end of the century.

## TOURISM

An increasing number of tourist accommodation units and a high level of year-round traffic emphasize Cranbrook's importance as a convenient stop-over. Its development in this field is a result of the city's strategic highway location, and it will benefit from highway improvements or tourist developments over a wide area. Cranbrook is also developing as a tourist destination because it is central to a wide range of increasingly popular attractions. One of them is Fort Steele Historic Park, 8 miles (13 km) north of Cranbrook, an early settlement that has been restored. Like Barkerville in the Cariboo, it draws large numbers of tourists each year. Another popular attraction is the mining town of Kimberley. In addition to conducted industrial tours and conventional summer attractions, Kimberley offers exceptional skiing on North Star ski hill. This facility has drawn championship competitions and is seen as an important factor in reducing seasonal variations in the volume of tourist trade. The commercial district of Kimberley has adopted a Bavarian theme to enhance the community's

tourist image. Fishing and hunting are always important attractions; this is a well known big-game hunting district with Rocky Mountain Bighorn sheep, elk, deer, Mountain goat, moose, and bear. Rainbow, Cut-throat and Eastern Brook trout provide sport for the fishermen, as do Dolly Varden, Kokanee and Small-mouth bass. It is also excellent hiking country with good access to miles of beautiful alpine wilderness.

In 1985 the Area offered approved accommodation in 5 hotels (113 units), 4 motor hotels (378 units), 18 motels (314 units), 10 other roofed facilities (289 units), and 14 campground/trailer parks with 672 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 24,000 | 12,555 | 11,485 | 26,720 | 13,650 | 13,090 | 30,330 | 15,365 | 14,950 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,330  | 1,200  | 1,130  | 2,235  | 1,170  | 1,050  | 2,415  | 1,255  | 1,180  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,175  | 2,680  | 2,495  | 5,290  | 2,710  | 2,620  | 5,410  | 2,825  | 2,610  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,640  | 2,455  | 2,185  | 5,055  | 2,575  | 2,460  | 5,345  | 2,730  | 2,625  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,285  | 1,680  | 1,605  | 4,265  | 2,195  | 2,120  | 5,515  | 2,740  | 2,825  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,820  | 1,500  | 1,320  | 3,105  | 1,610  | 1,485  | 3,910  | 2,055  | 1,895  |
| 45 - 54     | 2,695  | 1,365  | 1,330  | 2,835  | 1,425  | 1,415  | 2,910  | 1,520  | 1,355  |
| 55 - 64     | 1,910  | 1,025  | 885    | 2,200  | 1,105  | 1,135  | 2,460  | 1,170  | 1,285  |
| 65 and Over | 1,535  | 825    | 710    | 1,700  | 930    | 815    | 2,285  | 1,095  | 1,220  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 860   | 1,380 | 1,955 |
| 2                     | 1,670 | 2,370 | 3,075 |
| 3                     | 1,140 | 1,380 | 1,790 |
| 4                     | 1,340 | 1,740 | 2,190 |
| 5                     | 950   | 970   | 1,000 |
| 6 and Over            | 800   | 615   | 390   |
| Average per Household | 3.4   | 3.1   | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 5,155 | 5,980 | 7,355 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 820   | 1,200 | 1,485 |
| Other                   | 670   | 1,275 | 1,570 |
| Owned                   | 5,015 | 6,430 | 7,730 |
| Rented                  | 1,670 | 2,120 | 2,675 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 8,215  | 230,145              | 28,015              |
| Private Households | 10,415 | 265,905              | 25,531              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 260    | 1.8     |
| Forestry                                    | 445    | 3.0     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 1,520  | 10.4    |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,350  | 9.2     |
| Construction                                | 1,255  | 8.6     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,370  | 9.3     |
| Trade                                       | 2,815  | 19.2    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 690    | 4.7     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 3,960  | 27.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 870    | 5.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 350    | 2.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 14,670 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 2, CRANBROOK

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 4,876 | 1982-83 | 4,715 |
| 1978-79 | 4,817 | 1983-84 | 4,750 |
| 1979-80 | 4,843 | 1984-85 | 4,646 |
| 1980-81 | 4,790 | 1985-86 | 4,477 |
| 1981-82 | 4,806 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 3, KIMBERLEY

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,076 | 1982-83 | 2,034 |
| 1978-79 | 1,997 | 1983-84 | 1,958 |
| 1979-80 | 2,000 | 1984-85 | 1,991 |
| 1980-81 | 2,016 | 1985-86 | 1,866 |
| 1981-82 | 2,050 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                    | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cranbrook          | 12,962 | 12,013 | 19,500 | 29,895 | 14,487 | 8,233  | 6,895  |
| Kimberley          | 5,038  | 9,467  | 5,951  | 12,637 | 1,911  | 1,857  | 2,539  |
| East Kootenay R.D. | 10,942 | 19,642 | 22,010 | 75,363 | 70,710 | 15,349 | 11,429 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Cranbrook  | 7,548 | 7,847 | 8,198 | 7,672 | 7,806 | 8,067 | 7,974 | 8,012 |
| Kimberley  | 3,301 | 3,464 | 3,527 | 3,389 | 3,365 | 3,363 | 3,361 | 3,286 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Cranbrook  | 4,663 | 4,893 | 5,054 | 4,844 | 5,184 | 5,358 | 5,348 | 5,271 |
| Kimberley  | 2,058 | 2,241 | 2,370 | 2,238 | 2,291 | 2,275 | 2,221 | 2,091 |

NEWSPAPERS - Kimberley The Daily Bulletin daily; paid circulation 2,300 (September 1984); Cranbrook Daily Townsman daily; paid circulation 4,377 (September 1984); The Kootenay Advertiser (Cranbrook) weekly; circulation 28,744 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Cranbrook and District Hospital, Cranbrook - 80 beds, 18 bassinets, 50 extended care beds; Kimberley and District Hospital, Kimberley - 50 beds, 12 bassinets, 17 extended care beds.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - East Kootenay Community College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 1,150.



**CRANBROOK CITY**

Incorporated in 1905, Cranbrook has an area of 1,649.5 ha. By highway the City is 852 km east of Vancouver, 106 km northeast of Creston and 97 km west of Fernie.

|                                       | 1982*         | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>16,424</b> | <b>16,504</b> | <b>16,714</b> | <b>16,597</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976*         | 1981*         |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>12,000</b> | <b>13,510</b> | <b>15,915</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 6,205         | 6,805         | 7,960         |               |
| Females                               | 5,790         | 6,705         | 7,955         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 3,900         | 3,955         | 4,130         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 7,345         | 8,710         | 10,665        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 755           | 845           | 1,125         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>3,280</b>  | <b>4,220</b>  | <b>5,475</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5           | 3.1           | 2.9           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 2,355         | 2,955         | 3,630         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 920           | 1,265         | 1,840         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,835</b>  | <b>3,330</b>  | <b>4,205</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7           | 3.5           | 3.3           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.6           | 1.4           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,950         | 3,660         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 380           | 545           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**KIMBERLEY CITY**

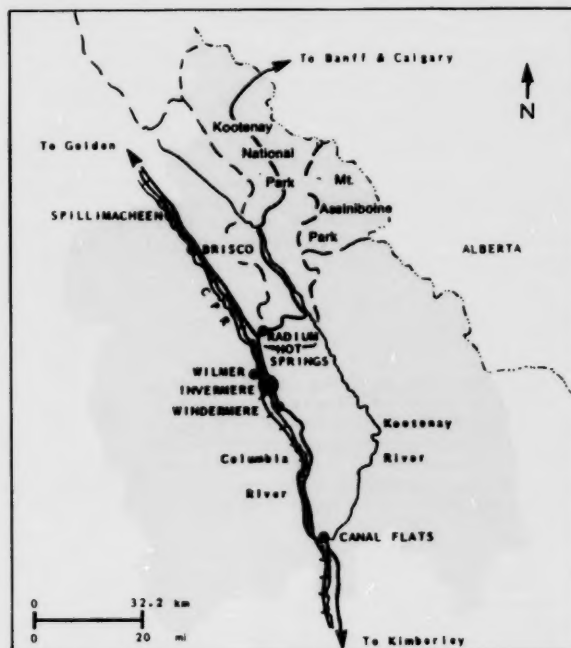
Incorporated in 1944, Kimberley has an area of 5,899.8 ha. By highway the City is 32 km northwest of Cranbrook.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>7,501</b> | <b>7,354</b> | <b>7,354</b> | <b>7,308</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>7,640</b> | <b>7,115</b> | <b>7,375</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 3,925        | 3,630        | 3,690        |              |
| Females                               | 3,715        | 3,485        | 3,685        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 2,125        | 1,710        | 1,680        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 5,015        | 4,780        | 4,830        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 500          | 625          | 865          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>2,240</b> | <b>2,385</b> | <b>2,710</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3          | 2.9          | 2.7          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,790        | 1,945        | 2,160        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 450          | 440          | 545          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,960</b> | <b>1,940</b> | <b>2,095</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5          | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.3          | 1.1          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,790        | 1,930        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 155          | 165          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## INVERMERE AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of East Kootenay Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 2,697,957 acres (1,091,825 ha). It includes the District of Invermere (1981 population 1,969) and the communities of Canal Flats (919), Edgewater (343), Radium Hot Springs (419), Wilmer (309), and Windermere (611).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Invermere Area was 6,604, an increase of 18.5 percent over 1976. Although the local economy is not large, it is well diversified. Forestry is the leading resource industry, but mining, agriculture and tourism also play important roles. The tourist industry has grown rapidly in recent years, particularly at the four-season resorts of Radium, Fairmont Hot Springs, and more recently at the new Panorama Resort development at Invermere.

## MANUFACTURING

The sawmilling industry dominates the manufacturing sector of the local economy. Concrete products, art products, a machine shop and an upholstery shop were the only other categories recorded in 1985. Principal manufacturing statistics for the unincorporated part of the Area in 1982 were as follows (see also Cranbrook-Kimberley Area):

### Subdivision A East Kootenay

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Employees          | 307          |
| Establishments     | 6            |
| Wages and Salaries | \$9,350,000  |
| Value of Shipments | \$30,141,000 |
| Value Added        | \$10,726,000 |

## FORESTRY

The Area covers the Invermere Timber Supply Area (formerly Upper Kootenay and Windermere Public Sustained-yield Units) and includes Certified Tree-farm 26 operated by Kirk Ltd. Sawlogs are the main product of the primary phase,

but Christmas tree production, although experiencing a downward trend, is also important. The old sawmills have given way to larger, more mechanized and permanent facilities. The Slocan Forest Products Ltd. (formerly Revelstoke Sawmill) mill at Radium Hot Springs is the largest sawmill in this Area. It has an 8-hour shift capacity of 295 Mfbm. The Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. mill at Canal flats is slightly smaller, with an 8-hour shift capacity of 220 Mfbm. North Star Planing Co. Ltd. at Invermere ranked a distant third in 1984 (8-hour shift capacity of 15 Mfbm).

Following major forest fires in the vicinity of Canal Flats in 1985, the decision was made to harvest the fire-damaged timber as quickly as possible. As a result, Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. doubled its production level at Canal Flats in 1986, adding substantially to local employment. The salvage operation is expected to take two years, after which any remaining burnt timber will be unfit for lumber production.

## AGRICULTURE

Beef cattle are the main source of farming income. Most of the stock is shipped to Alberta feedlots for finishing, being sold directly or through the auction yard at Cranbrook. Summer ranges are reported to be stocked to capacity, with the result that expansion possibilities are limited. Hay is produced under irrigation for on-farm use. In 1981 there were 82 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 10,339 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 37 farms. Of 5,555 acres under crops in 1981, 4,604 acres were in hay, 30 in grain, and 907 in other fodder crops. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$36.6 million, and sales receipts at \$1.7 million.

## MINING

The Mineral King lead-zinc mine at Windermere closed in 1967 after 14 years of operation during which 2.3 million tons of ore were mined, and 85-95 men were employed. It was reactivated for a short period in 1974. The tailings pond at the mill-site was the source of barite which also has been produced at Brisco, Parson and Spillimacheen by Baroid of Canada Ltd. and Mountain Minerals Ltd.; since 1972 production figures have been classed as confidential. Mountain Minerals Ltd. also mined shale at a site two miles west of Canal Flats. Westroc Industries Ltd. quarries gypsum at Windermere for sale to building products manufacturers; output in 1982 totalled 415,458 tons valued at \$5.5 million. A magnesite property 35 km north-east of Radium Hot Springs is currently operated by Baymag Mines Ltd.

## TOURISM

Tourists and summer residents have become a very important part of the local economy. The Area, within a few hours drive of Calgary, attracts many Prairie visitors to its hot springs, lakes, and ski slopes. Many Alberta residents have built or purchased vacation homes here, particularly around Lake Windermere. Radium, an extremely popular hot springs resort, is the site of most of the Area's visitor accommodations at present but the facilities at Fairmont Hot Springs and Invermere have undergone a major improvement and further expansion of accommodations is anticipated. The new Panorama ski resort development near Invermere has been the source of much of the industry's recent growth, and has provided a better balance between summer and winter seasons. Other major attractions in the East Kootenay, such as Fort Steele, materially enhance the drawing power of the entire valley as a tourist destination. Traditional attractions are the excellent hunting for Rocky Mountain Bighorn sheep, moose, elk, mountain goat and bear; fishing for Rainbow and Eastern Brook trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden; and hiking in a vast alpine wilderness.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (16 units), 3 motor hotels (112 units), 30 motels (455 units), 14 other roofed facilities (583 units), and 11 campground/trailer parks with 1,087 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 4,970 | 2,615 | 2,330  | 5,575 | 2,910 | 2,680  | 6,600 | 3,405 | 3,175  |
| 0 - 4       | 435   | 230   | 205    | 470   | 255   | 225    | 540   | 250   | 275    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,095 | 575   | 520    | 1,080 | 550   | 525    | 1,030 | 515   | 490    |
| 15 - 24     | 930   | 490   | 440    | 1,120 | 590   | 505    | 1,345 | 650   | 655    |
| 25 - 34     | 595   | 300   | 295    | 815   | 400   | 440    | 1,280 | 660   | 590    |
| 35 - 44     | 510   | 280   | 230    | 665   | 355   | 295    | 805   | 435   | 400    |
| 45 - 54     | 480   | 265   | 215    | 615   | 300   | 305    | 665   | 350   | 275    |
| 55 - 64     | 315   | 175   | 140    | 445   | 235   | 215    | 540   | 285   | 245    |
| 65 and Over | 285   | 170   | 115    | 390   | 225   | 175    | 460   | 240   | 240    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 210  | 315  | 455  |
| 2                     | 355  | 510  | 735  |
| 3                     | 240  | 295  | 410  |
| 4                     | 230  | 310  | 455  |
| 5                     | 170  | 190  | 205  |
| 6 and Over            | 175  | 140  | 75   |
| Average per Household | 3.4  | 3.0  | 2.8  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,100 | 1,275 | 1,610 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 75    | 125   | 195   |
| Other                   | 185   | 360   | 530   |
| Owned                   | 1,015 | 1,370 | 1,665 |
| Rented                  | 370   | 400   | 665   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,720  | 46,402               | 26,978              |
| Private Households | 2,275  | 57,994               | 25,492              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 125    | 3.6     |
| Forestry                                    | 225    | 6.5     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 120    | 3.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 550    | 15.9    |
| Construction                                | 285    | 8.2     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 175    | 5.1     |
| Trade                                       | 385    | 11.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 100    | 2.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,255  | 36.3    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 175    | 5.1     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 85     | 2.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 3,460  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 4, WINDERMERE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,447 | 1982-83 | 1,370 |
| 1978-79 | 1,431 | 1983-84 | 1,307 |
| 1979-80 | 1,388 | 1984-85 | 1,278 |
| 1980-81 | 1,416 | 1985-86 | 1,231 |
| 1981-82 | 1,367 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                    | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Invermere          | -      | -      | -      | 133    | 2,386  | 1,598  | 1,395  |
| East Kootenay R.D. | 10,942 | 19,642 | 22,010 | 75,363 | 70,710 | 15,349 | 11,429 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Invermere  | 2,054 | 2,308 | 2,376 | 2,215 | 2,239 | 2,402 | 2,287 | 2,296 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Invermere  | 1,868 | 2,152 | 2,226 | 2,050 | 2,066 | 2,211 | 2,134 | 2,106 |

NEWSPAPERS - Invermere Lake Windermere Valley Echo weekly; circulation 3,500 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Windermere District Hospital, Invermere - 31 beds, 6 bassinets.

## INVERMERE DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1951, Invermere has an area of 899.2 ha. By highway the District is 129 km north of Cranbrook, 123 km southeast of Golden and 280 km west of Calgary.

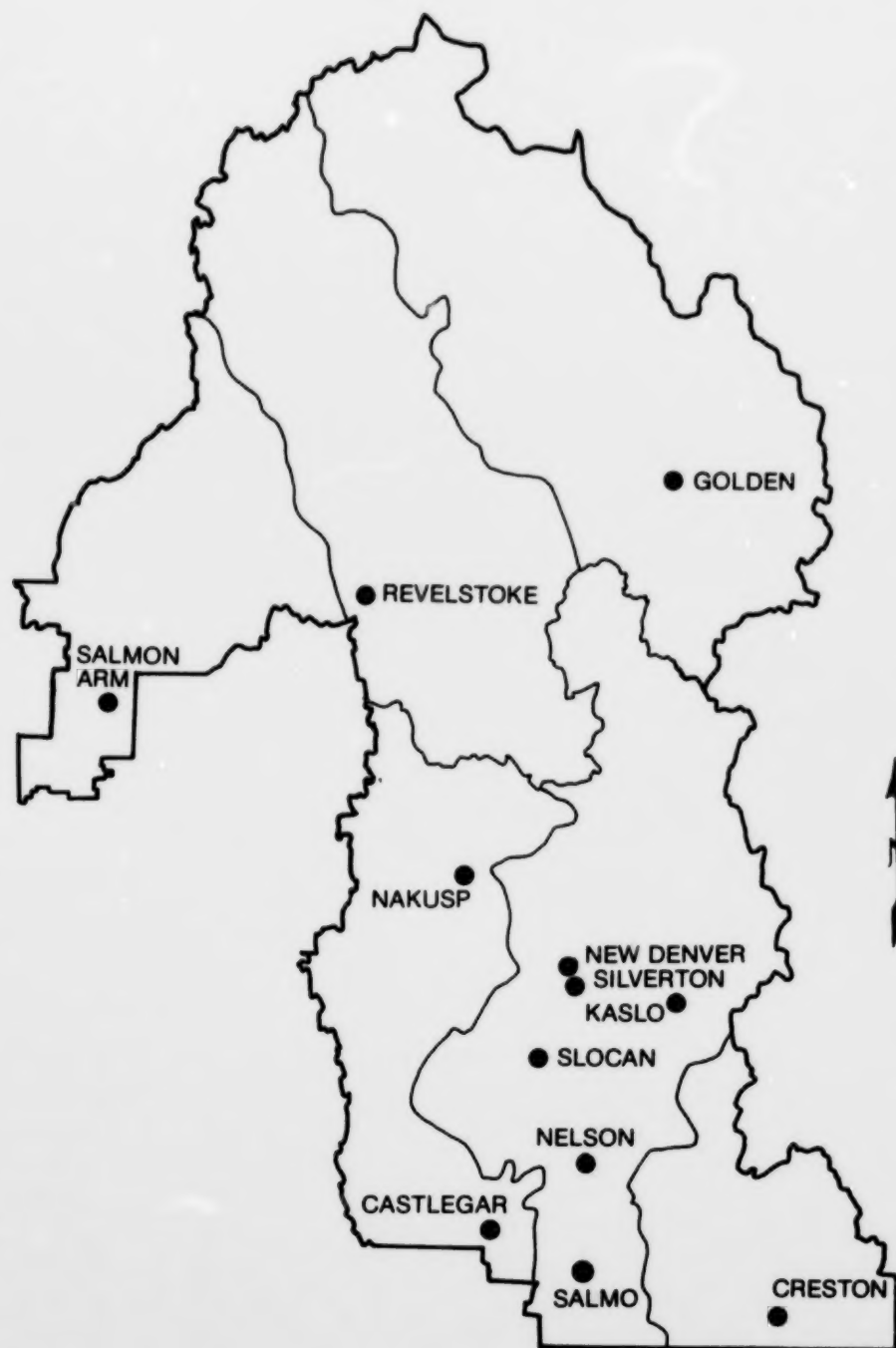
|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 2,043 | 2,086 | 2,105 | 2,085 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976  | 1981* |       |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 1,065 | 1,190 | 1,970 |       |
| Males                          | 545   | 620   | 990   |       |
| Females                        | 520   | 570   | 980   |       |
| Under Age 15                   | 320   | 310   | 450   |       |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 670   | 790   | 1,360 |       |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 75    | 90    | 160   |       |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 295   | 385   | 705   |       |
| Persons per Household          | 3.5   | 3.0   | 2.7   |       |
| Owned Dwellings                | 220   | 295   | 475   |       |
| Rented Dwellings               | 75    | 90    | 230   |       |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 245   | 295   | 530   |       |
| Persons per Family             | 3.8   | 3.5   | 3.1   |       |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.5   | 1.2   |       |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 280   | 465   |       |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 20    | 60    |       |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**CENTRAL KOOTENAY REGION**







# CENTRAL KOOTENAY REGION

## INTRODUCTION

Two Regional Districts, Central Kootenay and Columbia - Shuswap, combine to form the Central Kootenay Region. Covering a land area of 13,200,000 acres (5.34 million ha), the Region represents 6 percent of the total land area of the Province and ranks sixth in size among the 9 economic regions. The bulk of the Region lies between the Monashee Mountains in the west and the Purcells in the east. However, in the northern half the boundary extends westward to encompass the area surrounding Shuswap Lake, and eastward to the Alberta - British Columbia border. Although this northern segment does not constitute a single economic or geographic unit, it is bound together by the Trans-Canada Highway.

The Selkirk Mountains divide the southern half of the Region, separating the valley of Kootenay Lake from that of the Columbia River (Arrow Lakes). The two trenches are similar in appearance, averaging 3-6 km in width and flanked by steep mountains rising 1,200-2,400 metres. Five large lakes--Kootenay, Arrow reservoir (formerly Upper Arrow Lake and Lower Arrow Lake), Slokan, Trout and Duncan-- cover extensive sections of the Region. The Kootenay and Columbia rivers meet at Castlegar, the east-west valley joining the two systems providing an historic transportation link and settlement pattern. This short segment of river has also been the main source of hydro-electric power in the Kootenays. More recently, dams for water storage and power generation have considerably altered the geography of the Region. Duncan Lake and the Arrow Lakes have been greatly increased in size and, to the north, a large segment of the Rocky Mountain Trench containing the Columbia and Canoe Rivers has been flooded by the construction of Mica Dam to form Kinbasket Lake. Another dam completed in 1983 just north of Revelstoke created a narrow lake extending north to Mica Dam. These northern reservoirs are located in an extremely rugged area containing some peaks which have an elevation over 3,000 metres and very little arable land.

In contrast, the Creston area at the south end of Kootenay Lake is a fertile flood plain which supports extensive agricultural activity. Agriculture is also an important component of the local economy in the Shuswap portion of the Region. Farming is concentrated south of Shuswap Lake where a belt of arable soils extends along the Salmon Valley.

Although climatic variations are considerable, the Region experiences a continental type of climate. The "Big Bend" or north-eastern section is both cooler and wetter than elsewhere. Precipitation averages 50-75 centimetres in the valleys with the lower end of the range found in "rain shadows" in the west and south. The frost-free season ranges from 140-150 days at Salmon Arm, 120 days at Creston, 150 days at Nelson to less than 100 days at Golden. Forest cover is extensive and supports substantial industrial activity.

## POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change |         |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
|           |            | Number | Percent |
| 1941      | 39,249     | --     | --      |
| 1951      | 48,044     | 8,795  | 22.4    |
| 1956      | 54,924     | 6,880  | 14.3    |
| 1961      | 61,416     | 6,492  | 11.8    |
| 1966      | 70,842     | 9,426  | 15.3    |
| 1971      | 75,432     | 4,590  | 6.5     |
| 1976      | 84,531     | 9,099  | 12.1    |
| 1981      | 92,176     | 7,645  | 9.0     |
| Estimates |            |        |         |
| 1982      | 95,089     | 2,913  | 3.2     |
| 1983      | 96,327     | 1,238  | 1.3     |
| 1984      | 96,272     | -55    | -0.1    |
| 1985      | 95,630     | -642   | -0.7    |

## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971   |         | 1976   |         | 1981   |         | 1985   |         |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|        | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Male   | 38,820 | 51.5    | 43,105 | 51.0    | 46,925 | 50.9    | 48,577 | 50.8    |
| Female | 36,610 | 48.5    | 41,425 | 49.0    | 45,245 | 49.1    | 47,052 | 49.2    |
| 0-4    | 6,190  | 8.2     | 6,120  | 7.2     | 6,800  | 7.4     | 7,198  | 7.5     |
| 5-9    | 7,960  | 10.6    | 7,065  | 8.4     | 6,885  | 7.5     | 6,514  | 6.8     |
| 10-14  | 8,400  | 11.1    | 8,680  | 10.3    | 7,600  | 8.2     | 6,956  | 7.3     |
| 15-19  | 7,565  | 10.0    | 8,570  | 10.1    | 8,470  | 9.2     | 7,661  | 8.0     |
| 20-24  | 5,625  | 7.5     | 6,960  | 8.2     | 7,245  | 7.9     | 8,115  | 8.5     |
| 25-29  | 4,690  | 6.2     | 6,630  | 7.8     | 7,785  | 8.4     | 7,374  | 7.7     |
| 30-34  | 4,315  | 5.7     | 5,460  | 6.5     | 7,575  | 8.2     | 7,909  | 8.3     |
| 35-39  | 4,190  | 5.6     | 4,800  | 5.7     | 5,890  | 6.4     | 7,294  | 7.6     |
| 40-44  | 4,315  | 5.7     | 4,390  | 5.2     | 4,935  | 5.4     | 5,561  | 5.8     |
| 45-49  | 4,220  | 5.6     | 4,585  | 5.4     | 4,540  | 4.9     | 4,658  | 4.9     |
| 50-54  | 3,910  | 5.2     | 4,490  | 5.3     | 4,785  | 5.2     | 4,454  | 4.7     |
| 55-59  | 3,910  | 5.2     | 4,270  | 5.1     | 4,715  | 5.1     | 4,872  | 5.1     |
| 60-64  | 3,240  | 4.3     | 4,245  | 5.0     | 4,500  | 4.9     | 4,766  | 5.0     |
| 65-69  | 2,680  | 3.6     | 3,300  | 3.9     | 4,125  | 4.5     | 4,300  | 4.5     |
| 70+    | 4,230  | 5.6     | 4,980  | 5.9     | 6,315  | 6.9     | 7,997  | 8.4     |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 22,190 | 27,730 | 33,100 | 35,650      |
| Persons per Household | 3.3    | 3.0    | 2.7    | 2.6         |
| FAMILIES              |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 18,530 | 22,165 | 25,480 | 26,584      |
| Persons per Family    | 3.6    | 3.3    | 3.1    | 3.1         |
| DWELLINGS             |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 22,160 | 27,730 | 33,100 |             |
| Owned                 | 16,435 | 21,430 | 25,145 |             |
| Rented                | 5,735  | 6,305  | 7,955  |             |
| Single Detached       | 17,570 | 20,075 | 24,040 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 2,095  | 2,785  | 3,185  |             |
| Other                 | 2,495  | 4,870  | 5,875  |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number of Returns | Total Income (\$000) | Wages, Salaries and Commissions (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Under \$6,000                     | \$6,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$20,000 | \$20,000-\$30,000 | \$30,000 and over |                   |                      |                                         |                     |
| 1980 | 16,869                            | 7,775            | 7,369             | 6,374             | 9,881             | 4,302             | 52,570            | 715,588              | 551,161                                 | 13,612              |
| 1981 | 17,396                            | 7,916            | 7,667             | 6,392             | 10,078            | 6,823             | 56,272            | 841,460              | 622,510                                 | 14,953              |
| 1982 | 15,175                            | 7,783            | 7,495             | 5,802             | 9,356             | 8,040             | 53,651            | 859,624              | 610,290                                 | 16,023              |
| 1983 | 14,927                            | 7,588            | 7,292             | 5,460             | 8,609             | 8,484             | 52,360            | 842,837              | 607,171                                 | 16,097              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971   |         | 1981   |         |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                                              | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 1,300  | 4.5     | 1,505  | 3.5     |
| Forestry                                     | 1,780  | 6.2     | 2,520  | 5.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | --     | 0.0     | 20     | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 990    | 3.4     | 800    | 1.9     |
| Manufacturing                                | 4,805  | 16.6    | 6,555  | 15.4    |
| Construction                                 | 2,335  | 8.1     | 4,690  | 11.0    |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 3,230  | 11.2    | 4,105  | 9.6     |
| Trade                                        | 3,440  | 11.9    | 5,930  | 13.9    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 655    | 2.3     | 1,315  | 3.2     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 6,565  | 22.7    | 11,190 | 26.3    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 1,375  | 4.8     | 2,190  | 5.1     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 2,445  | 8.5     | 1,775  | 4.2     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 28,915 | 100.0   | 42,600 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the Central Kootenay has been subdivided into 6 economic areas. In the Arrow Lakes Area the forest industries predominate, with virtually all of the timber harvested moving south to the pulp-sawmill complex at Castlegar. Forestry remains the largest primary industry in the Nelson Area despite recent closures, but the City of Nelson also provides many tertiary sector jobs in its role as the main regional commercial and administrative centre. The Creston Area enjoys a reasonably well balanced economy based on a wide variety of agricultural enterprises, forestry, manufacturing and tourism. The forest industries (logging, sawmilling, plywood) dominate the economy in the Golden Area, followed by employment in services related to highway and rail transport. Economic activity in the Revelstoke Area is similar to that in Golden although railway employment is of far greater importance. Revelstoke also provides a wider range of services to tourists and has derived major economic benefits from work on the Mica and Revelstoke hydro-electric projects. The Salmon Arm Area is quite unlike the balance of the Columbia - Shuswap Regional District, being more closely associated with the Okanagan Valley. Farming, the forest industries, tourism and the retirement industry provide the basis of the Salmon Arm economy.

The relative importance of various industries is revealed by the employment pattern. In 1981 the Regional experienced labour force numbered 42,600 or 3.1 percent of the Provincial total. The composition was as follows: agriculture 3.5 percent; forestry (logging) 5.9 percent; mines and quarries 1.9 percent; manufacturing 15.4 percent; construction 11.0 percent; transportation, communications and other utilities 9.6 percent; trade 13.9 percent; public administration 5.1 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 29.5 percent; and unspecified 4.2 percent.

Only in the Salmon Arm Area has growth been above the Provincial average since 1971. No major changes are anticipated in local economies in the short to medium term except at Golden where ongoing railway improvements and a new maintenance facility for rolling stock should result in substantial growth during the second half of the 1980s.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 3,526 persons, including 21 working owners, or 2.5 percent of the Provincial total. The wood industries were dominant with 43 percent of the establishments, 73 percent of total manufacturing employment and 59 percent of the value of shipments. Within the "Other" classification of the following table is the Westar pulp mill at Castlegar.

## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry                | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Food and Beverages      | 12             | 218       | 5,309                      | 25,210                     | 12,621              |
| Wood industries         | 49             | 2,565     | 60,561                     | 187,908                    | 68,717              |
| Printing and publishing | 14             | 127       | 2,160                      | 5,368                      | 3,428               |
| Other                   | 40             | 595       | 17,256                     | 102,024                    | 35,489              |
| Total                   | 115            | 3,505     | 85,286                     | 320,510                    | 120,255             |

Closure of the Westar Timber plywood mill in 1982 and intermittent operation of the adjacent sawmill (closed permanently in 1984) caused Nelson to be replaced by Castlegar as the Central Kootenay Regional District's largest manufacturing centre. The Central Kootenay Regional District as a whole accounted for 51 percent of manufacturing employment in the Region and 56 percent of total shipments. Manufacturing employees in the Columbia - Shuswap R.D. numbered 1,710.

## FORESTRY

The Central Kootenay Region comprises 4.4 percent of the total regulated forest area of the Province. It contains 3.0 percent of the Provincial area and 3.9 percent of the volume of mature timber. It corresponds with all or parts of five Timber Supply Areas which incorporate ten former Public Sustained-yield Units, 5 Tree-farm Licences, 3 Certified Tree-farms and several farm wood-lot licences.

### FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area<br>(hectares) | Percentage<br>Distribution |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 639,047            | 19.1                       |
| Immature Timber              | 978,529            | 29.3                       |
| Residual                     | 3,694              | 0.1                        |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 27,447             | 0.8                        |
| Non-commercial stands        | 17,370             | 0.5                        |
| Non-forest                   | 1,613,328          | 48.3                       |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 59,119             | 1.8                        |
| TOTAL                        | 3,338,533          | 100.0                      |

### ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 15,101               | 6.5                                     |
| Cedar          | 36,695               | 15.8                                    |
| Hemlock        | 48,035               | 20.6                                    |
| Balsam         | 45,808               | 19.7                                    |
| Spruce         | 63,464               | 27.3                                    |
| Lodgepole Pine | 14,420               | 6.2                                     |
| Larch          | 3,048                | 1.3                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 213                  | 0.1                                     |
| Cypress        | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Other          | 5,865                | 2.5                                     |
| TOTAL          | 232,649              | 100.0                                   |

Whereas lumber production has increased, milling employment has been declining since 1973 because of the transition from old sawmills to large, highly mechanized and centrally located plants. In 1984 there were 16 operating sawmills of significant size, with an 8-hour shift capacity of 1,440 Mfbm, or 4.6 percent of the Provincial total. The largest sawmills in this Region are: Westar Timber Ltd. in Castlegar; Slocan Forest Products Ltd. at Slocan; Evans Products Limited at Donald; Federated Co-Operatives Ltd. at Canoe; Downie St. Sawmills Ltd. at Revelstoke; and Beau J. Holdings Ltd. at Malakwa. Each had an 8-hour shift capacity of at least 100 Mfbm in 1984.

In 1984 veneer and plywood manufacturing provided substantial employment in three plants: Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. at Creston (veneer), Evans Products Company Ltd. at Golden, and Federated Co-operatives Ltd. at Canoe. Another major employer is the Westar Timber Ltd. (Celgar Pulp Operations) kraft pulp mill in Castlegar. The mill has a capacity of 525 tonnes per day. The shake and shingle industry also makes a modest contribution to the local economy with mills at Nakusp, Malakwa, Salmon Arm, and Meadow Creek.

## AGRICULTURE

Historically, farming was of importance over much of the Region, but it remains a major component of the local economy only around Creston and Salmon Arm. Little Cherry Disease, the loss of farmland on the Arrow Lakes reservoir, and the expansion of better-paying employment alternatives all contributed to the change. Between 1971 and 1981 the number of census farms (those with annual sales of \$250 or more) remained unchanged in total, although the Central Kootenay R.D. experienced a decline of 14 percent, whereas Columbia-Shuswap R.D. had a gain of 18 percent. Cattle ranching is the leading activity, followed by horticulture and dairy farming. Considerable diversity is evident. The value of all farm product sales in 1980 was \$32.9 million in both Regional Districts. In 1981 the farm population was 4,150 or 4.5 percent of the Regional total.



## CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     | Central<br>Kootenay | Columbia-<br>Shuswap |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Total number of farms                               | 620                 | 676                  |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |                     |                      |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | 12                  | 15                   |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | 26                  | 37                   |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | 38                  | 26                   |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | 30                  | 26                   |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 74                  | 79                   |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 79                  | 103                  |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 101                 | 118                  |
| under \$2,500                                       | 250                 | 271                  |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |                     |                      |
| Dairy                                               | 24                  | 59                   |
| Cattle                                              | 122                 | 178                  |
| Hogs                                                | 11                  | 15                   |
| Poultry                                             | 14                  | 24                   |
| Wheat                                               | 5                   | 1                    |
| Small grains(excluding wheat farms)                 | 7                   | 2                    |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | 36                  | 27                   |
| Fruits and vegetables                               | 94                  | 37                   |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | 23                  | 41                   |
| Mixed                                               | 24                  | 21                   |

The 1,296 census farms recorded in 1981 covered 1.2 percent of the Region; 82,792 acres (33,505 ha) were classified as improved. Fully 65 percent of the improved land was under crops with pasture making up most of the balance. Tame hay was the leading crop (35,545 acres) followed by grain (10,143 acres), fodder crops (5,288 acres), potatoes (334 acres), tree fruits (1,620 acres) and lesser amounts of vegetables and small fruits. In terms of agricultural specialization the Creston district is similar in many respects to the Central Okanagan, although a large expanse of flat land at Creston favours production of grain in addition to fruits and vegetables. The Columbia - Shuswap portion is not unlike the adjoining North Okanagan, with the emphasis on dairy and beef cattle but including specialized poultry and swine operations.

Cattle numbered 33,424, of which 7,759 were dairy cows and heifers, on June 1, 1981. Their value and that of other livestock and poultry was \$26.3 million.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$389.1 million in 1981, 4.6 percent of the British Columbia total. The industry provided the equivalent of 288 person-years in full-time and part-time employment. Farm operators reported 120,350 days of off-farm labour, which is the equivalent of 463 full-time jobs.

## MINING

This Region contains all of the Slocan, Nelson and Revelstoke Mining Divisions plus the northern half of the Golden Mining Division, a small part of the Fort Steele Division just east of Creston and a fraction of the Kamloops Division around Shuswap Lake. Mining has historically been of great importance but its relative position has been declining steadily. Of the nine economic regions in the Province, the Central Kootenay ranks last; production in 1982 represented only 0.4 percent of the Provincial total. Silver is the leading metal produced followed by lead and zinc.

The Region contains many individual mines and mining camps which are closely associated with the development of lode mining in British Columbia. Many of the old mining towns, such as Sandon, no longer exist while others such as Kaslo struggle along at a fraction of their former size. The Central Kootenay contains many known deposits of ore and most of the one or two man operations in the Province. When metal prices rise, old workings are often re-activated. However, most of these deposits are not large by today's standards and while development of any one would be beneficial, it would not have a major impact on the regional economy.

## VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                      | 1976   | 1977   | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Gold                 | 98     | 168    | 23     | 188    | 376    | 204    | 21     |
| Lead                 | 1,381  | 1,658  | 1,270  | 986    | 904    | 1,416  | 774    |
| Zinc                 | 7,347  | 6,472  | 3,700  | 676    | 798    | 1,124  | 855    |
| Cadmium              | 222    | 220    | 136    | 16     | 32     | 20     | *      |
| Silver               | 1,872  | 1,718  | 1,708  | 4,945  | 8,601  | 5,518  | 4,468  |
| Structural Materials | 2,127  | 2,237  | 2,057  | 2,815  | 7,221  | 4,564  | 4,251  |
| Industrial Minerals  | 1,058  | 1,099  | 1,139  | 1,350  | 1,567  | 1,460  | 1,184  |
| Miscellaneous Metals | *      | *      | *      | *      | 1      | 4      | *      |
| TOTAL                | 14,104 | 13,573 | 10,034 | 10,977 | 19,500 | 14,311 | 11,553 |

\* = less than \$500,000

## TOURISM

The Region comprises a number of distinct tourism districts. The flow of travellers is predominantly east-west, with the majority using the Trans-Canada Highway, and flows are minimal through the centre of the Region. This is an attractive part of the Province with many lakes and mountains but, with the exception of the Shuswap Lakes Area, it has not yet developed as a popular travel destination. Summer attractions range from fishing and other water sports to mountain hiking in the Region's many parks. In winter there is helicopter skiing, cross-country and downhill skiing at Revelstoke, Rossland, Nelson, Nakusp and other sites. Year-round attractions include the hot springs at Nakusp and Ainsworth.

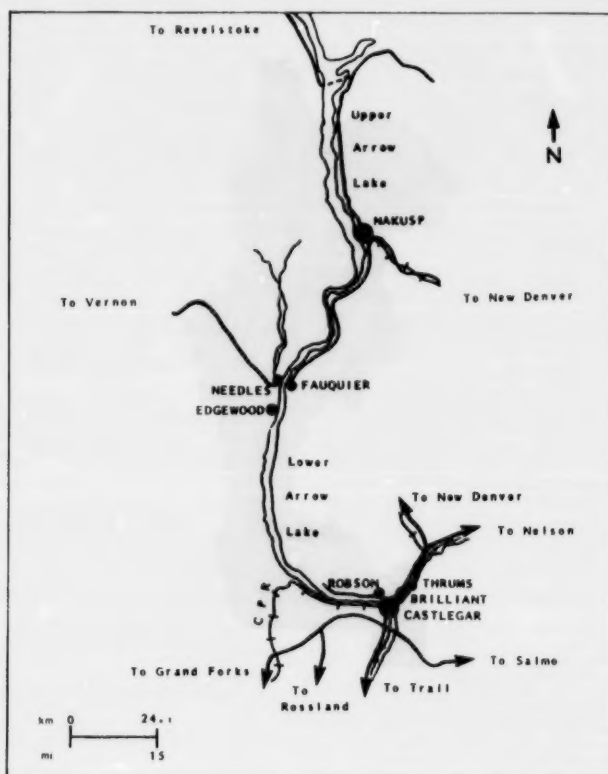
In terms of tourist accommodations, the Region ranks sixth of the nine economic regions in roofed units and third in commercial tent and trailer spaces. However, most of the facilities are located along Highway 1 and the balance of the Region receives a very small share of the benefits from the Provincial tourist industry.

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total | Units | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 11             | 4.9                               | 281   | 1.5                               |
| Motor Hotels              | 15             | 9.5                               | 880   | 9.3                               |
| Motels                    | 83             | 10.6                              | 1,546 | 8.4                               |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 43             | 9.0                               | 413   | 7.4                               |
| Total Roofed              | 152            | 9.3                               | 3,120 | 6.0                               |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 86             | 13.2                              | 4,018 | 12.9                              |

## CASTLEGAR - ARROW LAKES AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Central Kootenay Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,644,832 acres (665,640 ha). It includes the City of Castlegar (1981 population 6,902), the Village of Nakusp (1,495), and the communities of Blueberry Creek (635), Glade (380), Ootischenia Flats (674), Pass Creek Park (346), Robson (1,008), Brouse (328), Burton (103), Edgewood (207), Fauquier (169), and Glenbank (418).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Castlegar - Arrow Lakes Area was 16,015 persons, an increase of 8.6 percent from 1976. In the northern part of the Area the local economy is heavily dependent upon the logging industry. At Castlegar the forest industries are also dominant but the emphasis is on manufacturing in the form of pulp and lumber. Early development of the Castlegar district was founded on its attractiveness as a residential site for persons employed at Trail, and this continues to be a large factor. Construction of major power projects in the general vicinity has provided considerable employment for permanent residents, starting with the Arrow (Hugh Keenleyside) Dam in the 1960s followed by the Kootenay Canal and the Seven Mile Dam south of Trail. The greatest potential for future growth of the Area's economy would appear to lie in additional forest products manufacturing and in expanding the tourist trade. Short term benefits would be derived from the proposed construction of the Murphy Creek Dam, just north of Trail, and the associated modification of Keenleyside Dam to permit power generation; these projects are tentatively scheduled for the late 1990's. The mining industry could also offer employment prospects.

## MANUFACTURING

Other than the large pulp-lumber complex at Castlegar, and a number of smaller sawmills and shingle mills elsewhere, manufacturing in 1985 included bakeries, printing and publishing, carbonated beverages, sheet metal, machinists and woodworking shops, upholstery and the production of fibreglass products. Principal statistics for Nakusp and for the balance of Central Kootenay Regional District (excluding Nelson, Creston, and Subdivision B) in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Nakusp      | Other Central Kootenay<br>R.D., excluding Nelson,<br>Creston, and<br>Subdivision B |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 5           | 21                                                                                 |
| Employees          | 93          | 886                                                                                |
| Wages and Salaries | \$2,014,000 | \$23,731,000                                                                       |
| Value of Shipments | \$4,977,000 | \$117,793,000                                                                      |
| Value Added        | \$2,486,000 | \$35,977,000                                                                       |

## FORESTRY

The Area covers the bulk of the Arrow Timber Supply Area (formerly all of Nakusp, part of Salmo and a small corner of Edgewood Public Sustained-yield Units). It also includes the major part of Tree-farm Licence Number 23, operated by Westar Timber Ltd. Three sawmills were operating in 1984: Westar Timber Ltd. at Castlegar (with an 8-hour shift capacity of 260 Mfbm); Chernoff Bros. Sawmills Ltd. at Nakusp (with an 8-hour shift capacity of 20 Mfbm); and Kalesnikoff Lumber Co. Ltd. at Thrums (25 Mfbm per shift). In addition, Columbia River Shake & Shingle operated a large mill at Nakusp with a shift capacity of 375 squares. The Westar Timber Ltd. (Celgar Pulp Operations) pulp mill at Castlegar, with a daily capacity of 525 tonnes of bleached sulphate, in 1984 provided employment for some 400 persons. A proposal for a major expansion of the pulp mill has been under consideration for some time. Fibre resources are available in the Kootenays, but financial and market considerations have curtailed development.

## AGRICULTURE

Although valley - bottom soils and climate are favourable for many types of agriculture, the industry is handicapped by transportation factors, alternative employment opportunities and other considerations. Fruit farming once flourished along the Arrow Lakes but was virtually eliminated by Little Cherry Disease between the early 1930s and 1950 and there were only 31 acres of tree fruits remaining in 1981. More recently, much of the best bottom land was lost when the water rose behind Hugh Keenleyside Dam near Castlegar. However, some mixed farming remains at scattered locations, with the emphasis on beef cattle. In 1981 there were 90 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) on 5,230 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 17 farms. Of 2,996 acres under crops in 1981, 2,499 acres were in hay, 57 in grain, and 352 in other fodder crops. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$23.1 million, and sales receipts at \$0.9 million.

## TOURISM

Despite the natural attractions of the Area, it has not developed as a major tourist destination, largely because of the absence of good highway access in all but the southern portion. This situation should change now that much of Highway 6 has been rebuilt to connect with Highway 23 extending south from the Trans-Canada Highway at Revelstoke. Tourist traffic may first be of an in-transit nature but development of such natural features as the hot springs at Nakusp and Halcyon could make this a leading vacation spot. The southern part of the Area has experienced a greater volume of highway traffic but it too has not become an important tourist destination. Construction of the Hugh Keenleyside Dam near Castlegar from 1964 to 1968 attracted many visitors to the district and many still arrive to view the completed works and those of earlier dambuilders along the Kootenay river. Additional attractions such as the Doukhobor Historical Museum at Castlegar provide an incentive for visitors to stop awhile. There is good fishing for Rainbow trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden in the Arrow Lakes, and the surrounding hills provide good hunting for Blue and willow grouse, deer and Mountain goat.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (25 units), 3 motor hotels (243 units), 5 motels (93 units), one other roofed facility (7 units), and 6 campground/trailer parks with 180 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 13,525 | 6,960 | 6,550  | 14,740 | 7,575 | 7,185  | 16,030 | 8,205 | 7,800  |
| 0 - 4       | 1,140  | 600   | 540    | 1,055  | 545   | 540    | 1,235  | 630   | 580    |
| 5 - 14      | 2,995  | 1,545 | 1,450  | 3,025  | 1,595 | 1,440  | 2,720  | 1,395 | 1,285  |
| 15 - 24     | 2,325  | 1,175 | 1,150  | 2,590  | 1,325 | 1,270  | 2,870  | 1,500 | 1,335  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,715  | 875   | 840    | 2,155  | 1,080 | 1,105  | 2,665  | 1,330 | 1,325  |
| 35 - 44     | 1,550  | 805   | 745    | 1,780  | 935   | 835    | 2,055  | 1,045 | 1,040  |
| 45 - 54     | 1,340  | 690   | 650    | 1,535  | 760   | 770    | 1,615  | 840   | 735    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,240  | 645   | 595    | 1,370  | 710   | 655    | 1,330  | 650   | 705    |
| 65 and Over | 995    | 515   | 480    | 1,235  | 620   | 575    | 1,555  | 755   | 830    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 560   | 735   | 1,085 |
| 2                     | 1,005 | 1,375 | 1,605 |
| 3                     | 650   | 750   | 965   |
| 4                     | 765   | 935   | 1,135 |
| 5                     | 550   | 585   | 525   |
| 6 and Over            | 480   | 340   | 240   |
| Average per Household | 3.4   | 3.1   | 2.8   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 3,335 | 3,575 | 4,255 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 305   | 395   | 365   |
| Other                   | 325   | 715   | 905   |
| Owned                   | 3,120 | 3,770 | 4,325 |
| Rented                  | 865   | 905   | 1,200 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 4,335  | 114,309                    | 26,369                    |
| Private Households | 5,565  | 132,092                    | 23,736                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 65     | 0.9     |
| Forestry                                    | 530    | 7.6     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 185    | 2.6     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,735  | 24.8    |
| Construction                                | 650    | 9.3     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 545    | 7.8     |
| Trade                                       | 945    | 13.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 210    | 3.0     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,820  | 26.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 245    | 3.5     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 270    | 3.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 7,005  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 9, CASTLEGAR

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,986 | 1982-83 | 2,606 |
| 1978-79 | 2,887 | 1983-84 | 2,507 |
| 1979-80 | 2,812 | 1984-85 | 2,459 |
| 1980-81 | 2,808 | 1985-86 | 2,384 |
| 1981-82 | 2,716 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 10, ARROW LAKES

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,085 | 1981-82 | 1,056 |
| 1978-79 | 1,093 | 1982-83 | 1,033 |
| 1979-80 | 1,024 | 1983-84 | 1,039 |
| 1980-81 | 1,027 | 1984-85 | 948   |



1985-86

914

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|           | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Nakusp    |       |       |       | 313   | 303   | 978   | 922   |
| Castlegar | 4,754 | 7,032 | 7,487 | 5,526 | 5,899 | 4,115 | 3,255 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Castlegar  | 4,663 | 4,968 | 5,199 | 4,864 | 4,690 | 4,673 | 4,592 | 4,609 |
| Nakusp     | 783   | 874   | 912   | 831   | 806   | 866   | 818   | 868   |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Castlegar  | 2,208 | 2,445 | 2,550 | 2,352 | 2,336 | 2,379 | 2,346 | 2,289 |
| Nakusp     | 728   | 916   | 859   | 829   | 818   | 871   | 881   | 843   |

NEWSPAPERS - Nakusp Arrow Lake News weekly; circulation 1,855 (June 1983); Castlegar News published twice weekly; circulation 3,996 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Castlegar and District Hospital, Castlegar - 55 beds, 12 bassinets, 15 extended care beds; Arrow Lakes Hospital, Nakusp - 16 beds, 1 bassinet, 4 extended care beds; Red Cross Outpost Hospital, Edgewood - 3 holding beds.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Selkirk College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 1,429.

## CASTLEGAR CITY

Incorporated in 1946, Castlegar has an area of 1,917.4 ha. By highway the City is 622 km east of Vancouver, 26 km north of Trail and 41 km southwest of Nelson.

|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 6,909 | 6,921 | 6,851 | 6,780 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976* | 1981* |       |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 3,070 | 6,255 | 6,900 |       |
| Males                          | 1,580 | 3,230 | 3,495 |       |
| Females                        | 1,490 | 3,025 | 3,405 |       |
| Under Age 15                   | 850   | 1,655 | 1,575 |       |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 1,995 | 4,155 | 4,660 |       |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 225   | 445   | 670   |       |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 955   | 1,970 | 2,400 |       |
| Persons per Household          | 3.2   | 3.1   | 2.8   |       |
| Owned Dwellings                | 665   | 1,570 | 1,780 |       |
| Rented Dwellings               | 285   | 400   | 620   |       |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 795   | 1,660 | 1,875 |       |
| Persons per Family             | 3.5   | 3.4   | 3.2   |       |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.5   | 1.3   |       |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 1,520 | 1,715 |       |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 135   | 160   |       |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).



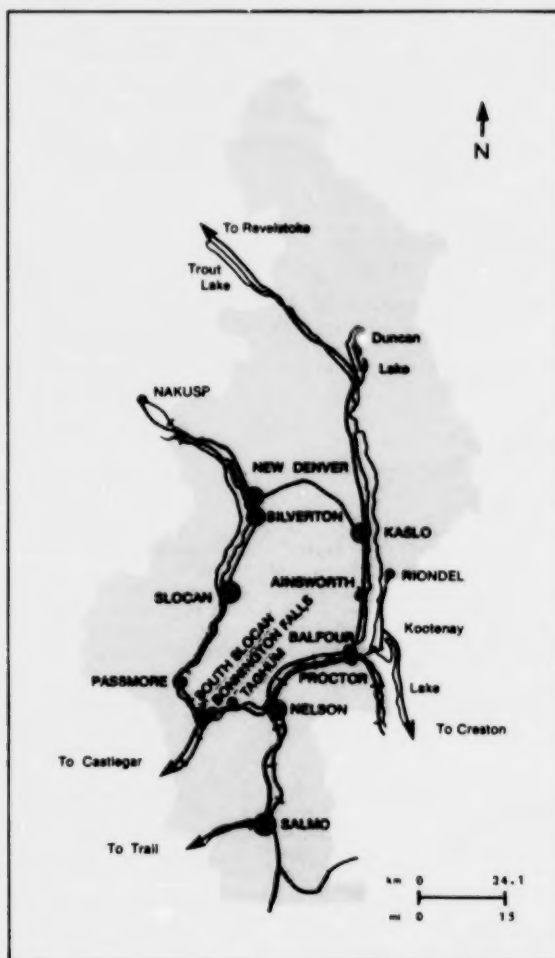
**NAKUSP VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1964, Nakusp has an area of 857.2 ha. By highway the Village is 146 km north of Castlegar, 99 km south of Revelstoke and 193 km east of Vernon.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,500</b> | <b>1,477</b> | <b>1,459</b> | <b>1,451</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,160</b> | <b>1,420</b> | <b>1,495</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 585          | 715          | 760          |              |
| Females                               | 580          | 700          | 740          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 345          | 385          | 380          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 690          | 905          | 920          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 125          | 130          | 195          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>380</b>   | <b>485</b>   | <b>560</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.0          | 2.9          | 2.6          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 280          | 355          | 410          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 100          | 130          | 150          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>285</b>   | <b>370</b>   | <b>395</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6          | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.4          | 1.2          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 340          | 350          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 30           | 50           |              |

## NELSON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of Central Kootenay Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 3,022,858 acres (1,223,307 ha). It includes the City of Nelson (1981 population 9,143), the Villages of Salmo (1,169), Slocan (351), New Denver (642), Silverton (280) and Kaslo (854), and the communities of Passmore (147), Slocan Park (414), South Slocan (135), Vallican (152), Winlaw (435), Harrop (114), Procter (152), Riondel (337), and Ymir (238).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Nelson Area was 25,090 persons, an increase of 5.7 percent from the 1976 level. During the 1966-81 period, the population of the City of Nelson declined slowly but this has been offset by growth in the surrounding smaller municipalities and unorganized territory. The Area has a well-diversified economy in which the trade and service industries play the dominant role, Nelson being the historical regional centre for those sectors. Of the resource industries, forestry remains the most important despite recent mill closures at Nelson and Salmo. Mining and mineral exploration played a much larger role in the past but is now only of significance at New Denver - Silverton and Salmo.

Agriculture is not a large part of the economy but does provide income on a part-time or subsistence basis. Further utilization of local forest resources and further development of the tourist industry appear to offer the greatest potential for the Area as a whole.

## MANUFACTURING

The largest single manufacturing establishment is the Slocan Forest Products sawmill at Slocan. In addition to a number of smaller sawmills in the Area, manufacturing in 1985 included bakeries, printing and publishing, beverages, machine shops, boatbuilding, woodworking, ready-mix concrete and a dairy. Statistics for the Area (excluding New Denver, Silverton, Kaslo, Slocan, and Salmo) in 1982 were as follows (see also Arrow Lakes Area):

|                    | Nelson       | Subdivision B<br>Central Kootenay |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 15           | 11                                |
| Employees          | 393          | 191                               |
| Wages and Salaries | \$5,015,000  | \$5,105,000                       |
| Value of Shipments | \$18,567,000 | \$14,698,000                      |
| Value Added        | \$5,456,000  | \$7,650,000                       |

## FORESTRY

The forest resources under sustained yield management are contained within the Kootenay Lake Timber Supply Area, comprising Tree-farm Licence Number 3, operated by Slocan Forest Products Ltd., and all or part of the former Lardeau, Slocan and Salmo Public Sustained-yield Units. There were only 2 sawmills and 3 shingle mills of significance operating in 1984. These were: Slocan Forest Products Ltd. at Slocan (8-hour shift capacity of 200 Mfbm); Meadow Creek Cedar Ltd. at Kaslo (40 Mfbm per shift); and shake/shingle mills at Meadow Creek with a combined shift capacity of 155 squares. Westar Timber's plywood and sawmill operations at Nelson, and Louisiana-Pacific's Salmo sawmill closed in the early 1980s. As a result, the Ministry of Forests is currently seeking proposals for a 20-year forest licence to harvest 310,000 cubic metres of wood annually in the Area.

## AGRICULTURE

Lack of agricultural land has restricted the industry, with development confined largely to pockets near Kaslo, the south end of the Slocan valley and the valleys converging on Salmo. Fruits and berries were important crops in the past but, because of production and marketing problems, have now been replaced by mixed farming with the emphasis on cattle. Part-time or subsistence operations predominate. In 1981 there were 145 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) on 6,875 acres of improved land. Only 21 of the operations reported sales of \$10,000 or more. Of 3,498 acres under crops in 1981, 2,759 acres were in hay, 362 in grain, 221 in other fodder crops, 76 in tree fruits, and 27 in vegetables and potatoes. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$29.9 million, and sales receipts at \$1.1 million.

## MINING

Almost all of the mining activity at present, and the bulk of past mining activity in the Central Kootenay, is concentrated in this Area. Old mining camps abound and various properties have been re-activated during favourable market conditions. In 1982 there were 14 separate operations but Dickenson Mines Ltd. properties on Slocan Lake accounted for 78 percent of the ore shipped, with David Minerals at 12 Mile Creek and Hailmac Mines at Sandon together accounting for a further 19.3 percent. The Bluebell mine at Riondel, largest in the Area with employment of about 200, terminated operations in 1971. During 1972, the Reeves MacDonald mine south of Salmo was phased out and all activities were transferred to the nearby Annex mine which in turn came to the end of its life in March 1975. Another mine in the vicinity of Salmo was the Canex Placer property on Iron Mountain; when the lead-zinc orebody (Jersey mine) was exhausted in 1970, the remaining reserves of tungsten (Invincible mine) were mined. Tungsten shipments commenced in 1971 and were completed at the end of August 1973 with the loss of 150 jobs. In February, 1973, the H.B. lead-zinc mine at Salmo, closed since 1966, was re-opened. Employment was provided for about 125 workers at the H.B. mine until it closed in August 1978, due to lack of ore.

Dickenson Mines' Silmonac, Silvana and Minniehaha properties, in the old Slocan camp, which contains most of the Area's small operating mines, employed 50 men in 1982 and shipped 1,625 tonnes of lead concentrates and 857 tonnes of zinc concentrates. Northair Mines is currently defining the limits of a very promising gold-copper-silver prospect near New Denver that could become the Area's next producer. Deposits of facing stone at Sheep Creek and Porcupine Creek, and limestone at Lost Creek may also be of commercial interest.

## TOURISM

Tourism is becoming increasingly important with the Nelson-Balfour strip along the west arm of Kootenay Lake being the main centre for visitors. Motorists can initiate many circle tours at Nelson, taking in the magnificent mountain scenery of the Slocan valley, the ghost town of Sandon, Kaslo, Duncan Dam, Ainsworth Hot Springs, the free ferry across Kootenay Lake and much more. The district around Nelson lost a major part of the through traffic on the Southern Trans-Provincial route when the Salmo-Creston link was completed in 1964, but it remains a popular tourist destination. Visitors,

from Washington State in particular, are attracted to the excellent fishing available in Kootenay Lake. Hunters seeking Mountain goat, bear and deer also obtain good results. The northern portion of the Area has considerable tourist potential but there has been relatively little commercial activity thus far. The recent establishment of Valhalla Provincial Park on the west side of Slocan Lake and improvements in the highway network are expected to enhance tourist industry revenues throughout the Central Kootenay.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 4 hotels (129 units), 2 motor hotels (73 units), 15 motels (251 units), 13 other roofed facilities (79 units), and 22 campground/trailer parks with 729 sites. In addition, one business offered 8 houseboats for rent.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 21,830 | 11,100 | 10,680 | 23,750 | 11,925 | 11,830 | 25,085 | 12,585 | 12,475 |
| 0 - 4       | 1,580  | 800    | 780    | 1,705  | 880    | 870    | 1,845  | 980    | 855    |
| 5 - 14      | 4,425  | 2,265  | 2,160  | 4,060  | 2,020  | 2,050  | 3,865  | 1,945  | 1,880  |
| 15 - 24     | 3,910  | 2,045  | 1,865  | 4,420  | 2,220  | 2,195  | 3,995  | 2,045  | 1,985  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,400  | 1,225  | 1,175  | 3,595  | 1,875  | 1,700  | 4,655  | 2,395  | 2,345  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,330  | 1,185  | 1,145  | 2,395  | 1,295  | 1,190  | 2,875  | 1,480  | 1,390  |
| 45 - 54     | 2,365  | 1,165  | 1,200  | 2,410  | 1,175  | 1,220  | 2,375  | 1,200  | 1,210  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,145  | 1,095  | 1,050  | 2,500  | 1,200  | 1,280  | 2,380  | 1,100  | 1,285  |
| 65 and Over | 2,230  | 1,125  | 1,105  | 2,555  | 1,215  | 1,320  | 2,985  | 1,435  | 1,570  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,185 | 1,645 | 2,245 |
| 2                     | 1,865 | 2,635 | 3,025 |
| 3                     | 1,035 | 1,290 | 1,550 |
| 4                     | 1,130 | 1,375 | 1,605 |
| 5                     | 735   | 785   | 700   |
| 6 and Over            | 710   | 460   | 255   |
| Average per Household | 3.2   | 2.8   | 2.6   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 5,385 | 6,075 | 6,910 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 755   | 1,125 | 1,170 |
| Other                   | 325   | 950   | 1,285 |
| Owned                   | 4,720 | 5,975 | 6,915 |
| Rented                  | 1,815 | 2,160 | 2,435 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 6,835  | 168,020               | 24,582              |
| Private Households | 9,365  | 206,332               | 22,032              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 235    | 2.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 645    | 5.6     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 10     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 360    | 3.1     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,600  | 13.8    |
| Construction                                | 1,105  | 9.5     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,230  | 10.6    |
| Trade                                       | 1,715  | 14.8    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 335    | 2.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 3,300  | 28.4    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 795    | 6.8     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 380    | 3.3     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 11,615 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 7, NELSON

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 4,296 | 1982-83 | 4,070 |
| 1978-79 | 4,233 | 1983-84 | 3,949 |
| 1979-80 | 4,157 | 1984-85 | 3,768 |
| 1980-81 | 4,194 | 1985-86 | 3,624 |
| 1981-82 | 4,104 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 10, ARROW LAKES

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,085 | 1982-83 | 1,033 |
| 1978-79 | 1,093 | 1983-84 | 1,039 |
| 1979-80 | 1,024 | 1984-85 | 948   |
| 1980-81 | 1,027 | 1985-86 | 914   |
| 1981-82 | 1,056 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 86, CRESTON-KASLO

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,635 | 1982-83 | 2,244 |
| 1978-79 | 2,476 | 1983-84 | 2,211 |
| 1979-80 | 2,417 | 1984-85 | 2,120 |
| 1980-81 | 2,348 | 1985-86 | 2,058 |
| 1981-82 | 2,340 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|        | 1978  | 1979   | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Kaslo  | 1,248 | 684    | 268   | 1,309 | 109   | 694   | 297   |
| Nelson | 7,695 | 12,826 | 4,579 | 9,156 | 3,277 | 3,283 | 2,694 |
| Salmo  | 625   | 406    | 305   | 2,080 | 365   | 545   | 311   |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Kaslo             | 506   | 550   | 602   | 551   | 554   | 567   | 552   | 552   |
| Nelson            | 6,465 | 6,599 | 6,852 | 6,475 | 6,353 | 6,487 | 6,240 | 6,067 |
| New Denver        | 428   | 441   | 485   | 458   | 433   | 458   | 443   | 433   |
| Riondel           | 130   | 145   | 138   | 130   | 124   | 125   | 127   | 130   |
| Salmo             | 778   | 848   | 928   | 847   | 820   | 853   | 796   | 764   |
| Slocan            | 650   | 688   | 714   | 653   | 622   | 657   | 647   | 624   |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Kaslo             | 383   | 429   | 445   | 418   | 401   | 452   | 444   | 425   |
| Nelson            | 2,883 | 3,101 | 3,215 | 3,034 | 3,008 | 3,119 | 2,980 | 2,907 |
| New Denver        | 294   | 345   | 378   | 317   | 328   | 342   | 322   | 304   |
| Riondel           | 85    | 79    | 98    | 89    | 79    | 66    | 69    | 70    |
| Salmo             | 568   | 647   | 672   | 603   | 534   | 563   | 532   | 522   |
| Slocan            | 487   | 544   | 552   | 507   | 510   | 529   | 509   | 491   |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Nelson Daily News daily; paid circulation 6,598 (September 1984); Nelson West Kootenay Today weekly; Kaslo Pennywise weekly; circulation 4,560 (January 1985); - local issues for Salmo, Nelson and New Denver, Nakusp, Slocan Valley.

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - Kootenay Lake District Hospital, Nelson - 89 beds, 10 bassinets; Slocan Community Hospital, New Denver - 5 beds, 2 bassinets, 5 extended care beds; Victorian Hospital, Kaslo - 7 beds, 2 bassinets; Mount St. Francis Hospital, Nelson - 84 extended care beds.

## NELSON CITY

Incorporated in 1897, Nelson has an area of 828.2 ha. By highway the City is 663 km east of Vancouver, 41 km northeast of Castlegar and 116 km northwest of Creston via Kootenay Lake ferry.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>9,292</b> | <b>9,587</b> | <b>9,315</b> | <b>9,055</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>9,400</b> | <b>9,235</b> | <b>9,145</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 4,595        | 4,470        | 4,415        |              |
| Females                               | 4,810        | 4,765        | 4,730        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 2,395        | 2,110        | 1,930        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 5,950        | 6,015        | 5,940        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 1,055        | 1,110        | 1,270        |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>2,920</b> | <b>3,330</b> | <b>3,570</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.1          | 2.7          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,865        | 2,135        | 2,290        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,045        | 1,200        | 1,275        |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,235</b> | <b>2,350</b> | <b>2,380</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5          | 3.2          | 3.1          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.3          | 1.2          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 2,060        | 2,015        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 290          | 365          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).



**KASLO VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1893, Kaslo has an area of 312 ha. By highway the Village is 70 km north of Nelson and 47 km east of New Denver.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>906</b> | <b>906</b> | <b>959</b> | <b>942</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>755</b> | <b>755</b> | <b>855</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 400        | 385        | 440        |            |
| Females                               | 355        | 370        | 415        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 230        | 155        | 170        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 425        | 475        | 525        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 100        | 125        | 160        |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>250</b> | <b>285</b> | <b>340</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.0        | 2.6        | 2.4        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 195        | 235        | 265        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 50         | 50         | 75         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>185</b> | <b>210</b> | <b>240</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6        | 3.0        | 2.9        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.1        | 1.0        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 195        | 220        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 15         | 20         |            |

**NEW DENVER VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1929, New Denver has an area of 137.2 ha. By highway the Village is 47 km west of Kaslo and 46 km southeast of Nakusp.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>662</b> | <b>663</b> | <b>655</b> | <b>643</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>640</b> | <b>665</b> | <b>645</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 330        | 315        | 305        |            |
| Females                               | 315        | 350        | 335        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 170        | 170        | 140        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 365        | 380        | 370        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 105        | 115        | 125        |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>220</b> | <b>245</b> | <b>250</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.8        | 2.6        | 2.4        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 170        | 185        | 200        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 50         | 65         | 55         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>150</b> | <b>160</b> | <b>155</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5        | 3.3        | 3.0        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.5        | 1.2        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 130        | 140        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 25         | 20         |            |

**SALMO VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1946, Salmo has an area of 220.6 ha. By highway the Village is 40 km south of Nelson, 41 km east of Trail, and 39 km southeast of Castlegar.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,183</b> | <b>1,165</b> | <b>1,137</b> | <b>1,109</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>870</b>   | <b>1,090</b> | <b>1,170</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 450          | 565          | 605          |              |
| Females                               | 420          | 525          | 565          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 245          | 300          | 260          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 550          | 680          | 760          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 75           | 110          | 145          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>255</b>   | <b>345</b>   | <b>420</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3          | 3.1          | 2.8          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 205          | 290          | 335          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 50           | 55           | 80           |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>215</b>   | <b>285</b>   | <b>320</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.3          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 260          | 290          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 30           | 30           |              |

**SILVERTON VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1930, Silvertown has an area of 62.8 ha. By highway the Village is 5 km south of New Denver and 27 km north of Slocan.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>283</b> | <b>273</b> | <b>268</b> | <b>277</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>245</b> | <b>250</b> | <b>280</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 130        | 125        | 150        |            |
| Females                               | 120        | 125        | 135        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 50         | 50         | 60         |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 170        | 160        | 170        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 25         | 40         | 50         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>85</b>  | <b>100</b> | <b>115</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.9        | 2.5        | 2.5        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 65         | 80         | 85         |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 15         | 20         | 25         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>65</b>  | <b>75</b>  | <b>80</b>  |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.2        | 2.7        | 2.9        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 0.9        | 1.0        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 70         | 75         |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 10         | 10         |            |

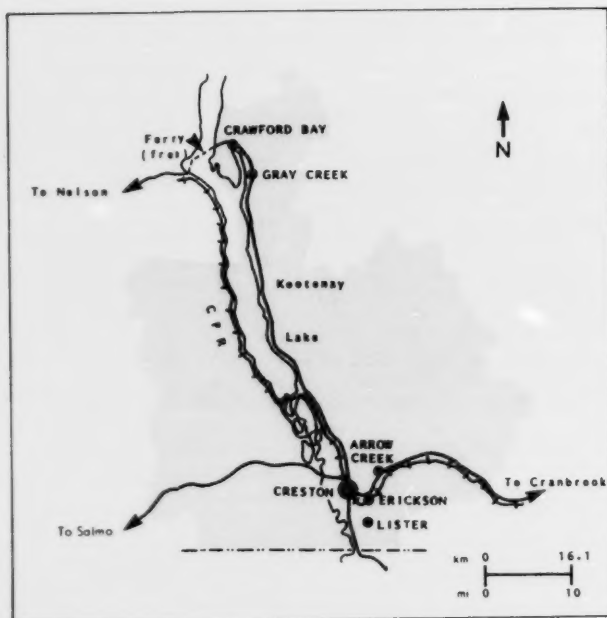
**SLOCAN VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1901, Slocan has an area of 92.1 ha. By highway the Village is 27 km south of Silverton and 68 km northwest of Nelson.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>343</b> | <b>350</b> | <b>349</b> | <b>349</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>345</b> | <b>355</b> | <b>350</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 185        | 190        | 180        |            |
| Females                               | 155        | 160        | 170        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 110        | 75         | 75         |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 195        | 245        | 220        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 40         | 35         | 55         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>110</b> | <b>120</b> | <b>145</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.0        | 2.9        | 2.4        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 80         | 90         | 110        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 30         | 35         | 40         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>80</b>  | <b>95</b>  | <b>100</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6        | 3.2        | 2.9        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.3        | 1.0        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 90         | 90         |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 5          | 10         |            |

## CRESTON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of Central Kootenay Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,074,390 acres (434,790 ha). It includes the Town of Creston (1981 population 4,190), and the communities of Arrow Creek (225), Canyon (698), Crawford Bay (232), Erickson (972), Lister (435), and Wynndel (566).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Creston Area was 10,946, an increase of 4.4 percent from 1976. In the resource sectors, agriculture is the most important economic activity, followed by the forest industries and tourism. The Town of Creston is the major retail trade and service centre for the Area, as well as the site of most manufacturing activities. As a group, the service industries are the largest source of employment. Following completion of the Salmo - Creston link in the Southern Trans - Canada Highway in the early 1960s, traffic through the Area increased steadily and this has been reflected in growth of the tourist industry. Completion of the Libby Dam upstream on the Kootenai River (in Montana) provided important flood control benefits in the Area, permitting agricultural and recreational development of additional land on the Creston Flats. Future economic growth is expected to be widely based.

## MANUFACTURING

The major manufacturers are Columbia Brewing Company and Crestbrook Forest Industries at Creston. In addition to a number of smaller sawmills in the Area, manufacturing in 1985 included bakeries, printing and publishing, woodworking, machine shops, and a wide variety of agricultural processors. Statistics are available only for Creston for 1982, as follows (see also Arrow Lakes Area):

|                    | Creston      |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Establishments     | 9            |
| Employees          | 232          |
| Wages and Salaries | \$5,560,000  |
| Value of Shipments | \$23,245,000 |
| Value Added        | \$13,002,000 |

## FORESTRY

The Area comprises the southern third of the Kootenay Lake Timber Supply Area (formerly the Creston Public Sustained-yield Unit) and a large block of private forest land. It also includes Certified Tree-farm Number 40, operated by Darkwood Forestry Ltd. and Certified Tree-farm Number 54, operated by Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. The J.H. Huscroft Ltd. mill at Erickson (shift capacity of 45 Mfbm), and Wynndel Box & Lumber Co. Ltd. mill at Wynndel (8-hour shift capacity of 40 Mfbm) were the largest sawmills operating in 1984. Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. veneer plant at Creston is the main source of supply for a plywood plant at Fort Macleod, Alberta.

## AGRICULTURE

This is the centre of agricultural endeavour in the Central Kootenay Regional District, and the industry plays a large role in the local economy. The Creston flats (over 20,000 acres of reclaimed land) are well suited to grain production, an important cash crop. Potatoes, field peas and beans, forage seeds and tame hay are other crops cultivated on the flats. This is also a significant district for tree fruits, particularly apples, and berry crops which are grown on the bench land above the flats. Tree fruit production is second only to the Okanagan Valley. The dairy industry, concentrated south of the flats on more variable terrain, has expanded rapidly in recent years. Most of the milk is shipped in bulk to the dairies at Vernon and Nelson. Beef cattle, hogs, and poultry round out the farming picture. In 1981 there were 385 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) on 28,536 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 142 farms. Approximately 15,000 additional acres on the flats could be placed in production if dyked, but wildlife interests would prefer to see the land maintained in its present state.

There were 8,843 head of cattle reported in 1981, of which 2,338 were dairy cows or heifers. Of 23,854 acres under crops, 12,323 acres were in hay, 8,356 in grain, 408 in other fodder crops, 1,036 in tree fruits, 45 in small fruits, and 369 in vegetables and potatoes. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$127.6 million, and sales receipts at \$12.8 million.

## MINING

This Area contains no metal mines at present and no apparent prospects although there was some activity east of Creston many years ago. The International Marble and Stone Co. Ltd. for many years has operated a quarry at Sirdar, 12 miles north of Creston, for processing dolomite to be used in stucco and other building materials. Another quarry is situated at Crawford Bay, farther north on Kootenay Lake.

## TOURISM

Completion of the Salmo-Creston section and other important links in the Southern Trans-Provincial Highway during the early 1960s resulted in a marked increase in tourist revenue, since much of the traffic using this route previously went through the United States. A huge water-fowl reserve on the Creston flats is gradually becoming an important tourist attraction; its value to the industry will increase as more facilities are added for the visiting public. A major resort development with marina, golf course, ski hill and accommodations was started at Crawford Bay in the latter part of the 1960s. Although only part of the original proposal became operational, the development is indicative of the attractiveness of the Area. The summer weather is similar to the Okanagan Valley, and so is the variety of tree fruits grown here and sold in roadside stands. Fishing is excellent, particularly in Kootenay Lake which has yielded many record Rainbow trout. Hunters enjoy excellent shooting for ducks, geese and pheasant as well as Mountain goat and bear.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (18 units), one motor hotel (57 units), 17 motels (201 units), 5 other roofed facilities (45 units), and 11 campground/trailer parks with 355 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 9,395 | 4,725 | 4,700  | 10,475 | 5,275 | 5,210  | 10,940 | 5,485 | 5,455  |
| 0 - 4       | 655   | 340   | 315    | 660    | 365   | 315    | 650    | 355   | 320    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,995 | 1 000 | 995    | 1,775  | 875   | 880    | 1,525  | 790   | 750    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,420 | 705   | 715    | 1,785  | 900   | 850    | 1,575  | 845   | 760    |
| 25 - 34     | 855   | 410   | 445    | 1,190  | 590   | 590    | 1,395  | 685   | 715    |
| 35 - 44     | 895   | 450   | 445    | 980    | 490   | 515    | 1,100  | 540   | 570    |
| 45 - 54     | 1,060 | 480   | 580    | 1,225  | 580   | 630    | 1,170  | 565   | 580    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,105 | 545   | 560    | 1,320  | 635   | 670    | 1,475  | 710   | 820    |
| 65 and Over | 1,360 | 750   | 610    | 1,595  | 845   | 710    | 1,995  | 1,015 | 970    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                       | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| 1                     | 465   | 635   | 920   |
| 2                     | 1,015 | 1,355 | 1,625 |
| 3                     | 425   | 515   | 620   |
| 4                     | 410   | 525   | 555   |
| 5                     | 295   | 285   | 245   |
| 6 and Over            | 325   | 230   | 145   |
| Average per Household | 3.1   | 2.9   | 2.6   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 2,545 | 2,800 | 3,235 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 145   | 250   | 315   |
| Other                   | 165   | 520   | 610   |
| Owned                   | 2,330 | 2,915 | 3,295 |
| Rented                  | 570   | 660   | 845   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 3,100  | 64,052                     | 20,662                    |
| Private Households | 4,140  | 77,185                     | 18,644                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 325    | 7.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 225    | 5.2     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 10     | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 50     | 1.1     |
| Manufacturing                               | 445    | 10.2    |
| Construction                                | 435    | 10.0    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 250    | 5.7     |
| Trade                                       | 745    | 17.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 125    | 2.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,295  | 29.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 250    | 5.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 240    | 5.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 4,355  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 86, CRESTON-KASLO

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,635 | 1982-83 | 2,244 |
| 1978-79 | 2,476 | 1983-84 | 2,211 |
| 1979-80 | 2,417 | 1984-85 | 2,120 |
| 1980-81 | 2,348 | 1985-86 | 2,058 |
| 1981-82 | 2,340 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                       | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Creston               | 3,063 | 3,196 | 4,700 | 10,100 | 2,388  | 1,954  | 1,289  |
| Central Kootenay R.D. | -     | -     | -     | 5,364  | 16,784 | 22,452 | 13,762 |



## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Creston    | 3,961 | 4,111 | 4,157 | 3,901 | 3,797 | 3,960 | 3,947 | 3,930 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Creston    | 2,629 | 2,871 | 2,918 | 2,708 | 2,725 | 2,904 | 2,822 | 2,783 |

NEWSPAPERS - Creston Valley Advance published twice weekly; circulation 4,136 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Creston Valley Hospital, Creston - 44 beds, 12 bassinets, 20 extended care beds.

## CRESTON TOWN

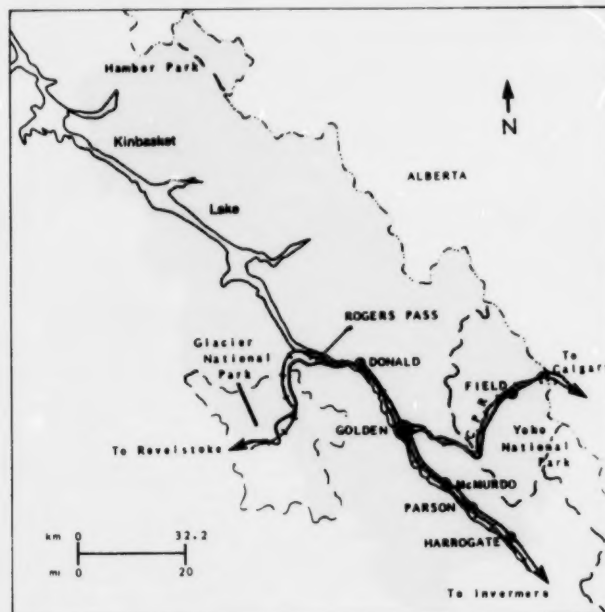
Incorporated in 1924, Creston has an area of 874.8 ha. By highway the Town is 746 km east of Vancouver, 126 km east of Trail and 106 km southwest of Cranbrook.

|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 4,266 | 4,302 | 4,281 | 4,310 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976  | 1981* |       |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 3,205 | 3,550 | 4,190 |       |
| Males                          | 1,560 | 1,710 | 1,985 |       |
| Females                        | 1,645 | 1,845 | 2,205 |       |
| Under Age 15                   | 760   | 700   | 675   |       |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 1,820 | 2,070 | 2,355 |       |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 625   | 780   | 1,155 |       |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 1,100 | 1,315 | 1,775 |       |
| Persons per Household          | 2.9   | 2.6   | 2.3   |       |
| Owned Dwellings                | 845   | 1,040 | 1,320 |       |
| Rented Dwellings               | 245   | 280   | 455   |       |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 875   | 990   | 1,225 |       |
| Persons per Family             | 3.2   | 3.0   | 2.7   |       |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.1   | 0.8   |       |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 900   | 1,100 |       |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 90    | 125   |       |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## GOLDEN AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Columbia - Shuswap Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 3,415,380 acres (1,382,155 ha). It includes the Town of Golden (1981 population 3,476) and the communities of Nicholson (214), North Bench (166), Field (250), and Donald (99).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Golden Area was 6,412 persons, a modest increase of 4.4 percent from 1976. During the late 1950s and the 1960s the Area grew rapidly on the strength of forest industry developments and completion of the Rogers Pass section of the Trans - Canada Highway. In the early 1970s significant employment was provided in a major rail relocation project at the south end of the Mica Reservoir (Kinbasket Lake). The growth of rail traffic on both segments of the CP Rail line through the Area has been accompanied by employment gains. All three industry groups (forestry, railway, and highway services) are expected to remain the foundation of the economy and provide the basis for expansion. CP Rail has undertaken a \$600 million tunnel and upgrading project in the Rogers Pass, providing substantial local impact during the construction period extending to 1988. The company is also building car repair and diesel maintenance shops which will provide permanent employment opportunities in Golden.

## MANUFACTURING

The largest manufacturing concern is Evans Products Ltd. with sawmills and a plywood plant at Donald and Golden. In addition to a number of smaller sawmills in the Area, manufacturing in 1985 included printing and publishing, a bakery, a machine shop, and a manufacturer of camping supplies. Principal statistics for Golden and Revelstoke Areas in 1982 were as follows:

| Subdivisions A and B<br>Columbia-Shuswap,<br>Golden and Revelstoke |              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Establishments                                                     | 18           |
| Employees                                                          | 879          |
| Wages and Salaries                                                 | \$24,153,000 |
| Value of Shipments                                                 | \$72,080,000 |
| Value Added                                                        | \$25,863,000 |

## FORESTRY

The Area comprises the Golden Timber Supply Area (formerly the Kinbasket Public Sustained-yield Unit) and the extreme northern section of the Windermere TSA. It also includes Tree-farm Licence Number 14, operated by Crestbrook Forest Industries Ltd. Milling employment has declined because of the continuing process of change from older type mills to larger, more mechanized, permanent sawmills. The only remaining sawmill of significant size is the Evans Products Company Ltd. mill at Donald, which has an 8-hour shift capacity of 200 Mfbm. Evans Products Co. Ltd. also operates a softwood plywood and veneer plant at Golden which has a reported capacity of 126 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis) of plywood annually.

## AGRICULTURE

This is a mixed farming district with much of the production marketed locally. Beef cattle are the main source of revenue; however, climatic conditions hinder development of the industry as the winter feeding period is long. In 1981 there were 56 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) on 5,714 acres of improved land. Only 6 farms reported sales of \$10,000 or more and most operators rely on off-farm employment to some extent. Of 2,718 acres under crops in 1981, 2,626 acres were in hay. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$16 million, and sales receipts at \$0.3 million.

## MINING

This Area contains three significant past producers: the Monarch mine at Field; the Giant mine near Harrogate (56 km. south of Golden); and the Ruth Vermont property, west of Harrogate. The Ruth Vermont was put into production in 1970 by Copperline Mines Ltd. and it has operated intermittently under various ownerships since then as metal prices fluctuated. Mining's future role in the local economy is not expected to be significant, although areas near Field, around the Ruth Vermont mine and near the former Big Bend of the Columbia River are classed as possessing high mineral potential and could lead to further development. Silica deposits near Golden are currently being mined with the output destined for glass plants in Western Canada, although the possibility of producing silicon metal is under study.

## TOURISM

Located at a major highway junction and the eastern approach to the Rogers Pass section of the Trans-Canada Highway, Golden experienced a surge of tourist traffic when the new highway was completed in 1962, and a steady increase since then. The new highway also brought about a major increase in commercial traffic which supports hotel, motel, service station and restaurant operations during the off-season. Golden is not considered a popular tourist destination but it does receive a large part of the overflow from the five National Parks that surround it. This is a big-game hunting district with deer, elk, Mountain goat, bear, caribou and moose all to be found. Rainbow trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden provide good fishing. Canoeing and rafting activities on the Columbia River are becoming increasingly popular.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (29 units), 3 motor hotels (129 units), 12 motels (350 units), 5 other roofed facilities (55 units), and 5 campground/trailer parks with 270 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 6,510 | 3,485 | 3,005  | 6,220 | 3,260 | 2,970  | 6,420 | 3,355 | 3,055  |
| 0 - 4       | 685   | 345   | 340    | 500   | 250   | 245    | 560   | 270   | 280    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,600 | 815   | 785    | 1,355 | 700   | 675    | 1,080 | 575   | 510    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,215 | 645   | 570    | 1,310 | 700   | 600    | 1,360 | 675   | 690    |
| 25 - 34     | 1,015 | 550   | 465    | 1,090 | 565   | 525    | 1,255 | 695   | 600    |
| 35 - 44     | 835   | 465   | 370    | 740   | 390   | 355    | 785   | 410   | 400    |
| 45 - 54     | 590   | 335   | 255    | 580   | 325   | 260    | 620   | 360   | 275    |
| 55 - 64     | 355   | 210   | 145    | 375   | 190   | 180    | 430   | 220   | 200    |
| 65 and Over | 250   | 125   | 125    | 265   | 135   | 130    | 315   | 170   | 155    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 195  | 295  | 420  |
| 2                     | 350  | 470  | 590  |
| 3                     | 300  | 335  | 375  |
| 4                     | 360  | 390  | 485  |
| 5                     | 250  | 235  | 205  |
| 6 and Over            | 275  | 155  | 100  |
| Average per Household | 3.7  | 3.2  | 2.9  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,070 | 1,165 | 1,335 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 100   | 190   | 220   |
| Other                   | 420   | 550   | 615   |
| Owned                   | 1,125 | 1,365 | 1,590 |
| Rented                  | 510   | 540   | 600   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,655  | 46,630                     | 28,175                    |
| Private Households | 2,165  | 55,260                     | 25,524                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 35     | 1.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 370    | 10.8    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 55     | 1.6     |
| Manufacturing                               | 810    | 23.5    |
| Construction                                | 170    | 4.9     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 365    | 10.6    |
| Trade                                       | 360    | 10.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 95     | 2.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 920    | 26.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 230    | 6.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 95     | 2.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 3,440  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 18, GOLDEN

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,593 | 1982-83 | 1,398 |
| 1978-79 | 1,539 | 1983-84 | 1,365 |
| 1979-80 | 1,483 | 1984-85 | 1,356 |
| 1980-81 | 1,483 | 1985-86 | 1,345 |
| 1981-82 | 1,492 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|        | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982 | 1983  | 1984  |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Golden | 1,332 | 1,987 | 1,842 | 1,450 | 808  | 3,068 | 4,356 |

## GOLDEN AREA - Continued

## REGION TWO

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Golden     | 2,270 | 2,304 | 2,375 | 2,223 | 2,090 | 2,153 | 2,158 | 2,150 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Golden     | 1,726 | 1,910 | 2,003 | 1,817 | 1,797 | 1,934 | 1,931 | 1,952 |

NEWSPAPERS - Golden Star weekly; circulation 2,600 (March 1985); Golden Columbia Valley Gazette weekly; circulation 5,000 (March 1985).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Golden and District General Hospital, Golden - 25 beds, 6 bassinets, 8 extended care beds.

## GOLDEN TOWN

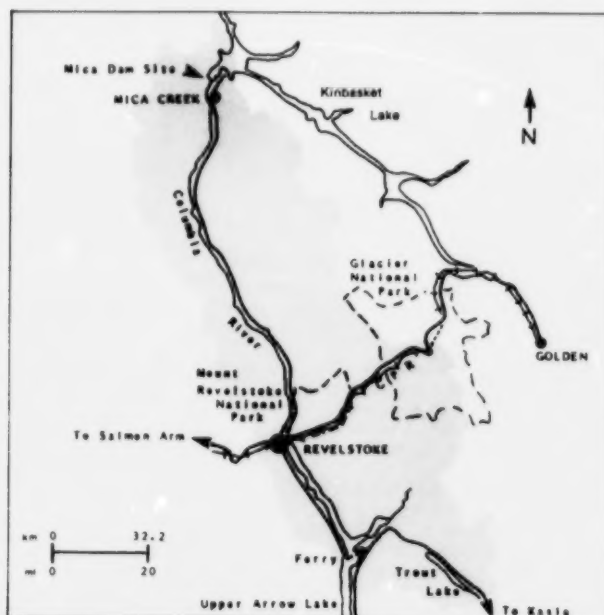
Incorporated in 1957, Golden has an area of 1,171.3 ha. By highway the Town is 148 km east of Revelstoke, 105 km north of Radium Hot Springs and 265 km west of Calgary.

|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 3,422 | 3,428 | 3,516 | 3,596 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976* | 1981  |       |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 3,010 | 3,280 | 3,475 |       |
| Males                          | 1,555 | 1,675 | 1,755 |       |
| Females                        | 1,455 | 1,605 | 1,720 |       |
| Under Age 15                   | 1,030 | 975   | 895   |       |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 1,835 | 2,145 | 2,375 |       |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 145   | 160   | 205   |       |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 780   | 1,010 | 1,155 |       |
| Persons per Household          | 3.7   | 3.2   | 3.0   |       |
| Owned Dwellings                | 550   | 700   | 800   |       |
| Rented Dwellings               | 225   | 305   | 350   |       |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 690   | 800   | 880   |       |
| Persons per Family             | 3.9   | 3.5   | 3.4   |       |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.6   | 1.5   |       |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 725   | 805   |       |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 75    | 75    |       |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## REVELSTOKE AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of Columbia - Shuswap Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 2,538,186 acres (1,027,167 ha). It includes the City of Revelstoke (1981 population 5,544) and the community of Mica Creek (200).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Revelstoke Area was 9,860 persons, an increase of 6.9 percent from 1976. Between 1961 and 1971 a population gain of just over 50 percent was recorded. During that period the economy of the Area was transformed by the completion of the Rogers Pass section of the Trans - Canada Highway in 1962. Tourist and commercial traffic increased rapidly and, despite a later period of rationalization brought about by the development of alternative east-west highway links, this continues to be both an important source of income and employment and a sector offering growth potential. Another component of rapid growth during the 1960s, 1970s, and early 1980s was the construction of Mica Creek Dam and powerhouse followed by the Revelstoke Dam project. Historically rail transportation services have been the leading source of employment and this sector has increased in response to growth of rail traffic. Rail services are expected to exhibit continuing growth, particularly after 1988 when the new tunnels and double tracking through Rogers Pass will permit a substantial increase in train movements. The forest industries are also very important in the Area economy. The mining sector commands a lesser role and exhibits a widely fluctuating employment pattern as small mines commence and cease production, but the Area has good mineral potential.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing activity is dominated by the forest industries, with a number of sawmills in the Area. Other manufacturing in 1985 included printing and publishing, ready mix and pre-cast concrete products, soft drinks, and machine shops. No statistics are available (see Golden Area).

## FORESTRY

The forest resources under sustained yield management are contained within the Revelstoke Timber Supply Area which includes a large part of Tree-farm Licence Number 23 operated by Westar Timber Ltd., Certified Tree-farm Number 38, operated by Beaumont Timber Co. Ltd., and the former Arrowhead Public Sustained-yield Unit. Three permanent sawmills were operating in 1984. The Downie Street Sawmills Ltd. mill (8-hour shift capacity of 120 Mfbm) was the largest; the



company was purchased by Federated Co-operatives Ltd in 1979. The others were Mica Dam Sawmills Ltd. (40 Mfbm per shift) and Joe Kozek Sawmills Ltd. (35 Mfbm per shift). A significant percentage of the wood harvested here is shipped down the Arrow Lakes to the pulp-sawmill complex at Castlegar. Construction of the Revelstoke and Mica Dams has resulted in the loss of some forest land. However, apart from a higher-than-average cut during reservoir clearing, the impact on local milling and logging operations was not large.

## AGRICULTURE

Climate and topography greatly restrict the industry. In 1981 there were 12 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) on 2,203 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 4 farms. Mixed farming is the rule, with the emphasis on cattle and forage. Of 361 acres under crops in 1981, 252 acres were in hay. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$3.1 million, and sales receipts at \$147,000.

## MINING

A number of past-producing mines are located in this Area, particularly in the Lardeau country south-east of Revelstoke. The largest of these was the Spider mine which produced 114,000 tons of silver-lead-zinc ore between 1954 and 1958. Another was the True Fissure silver property near Ferguson which operated intermittently in the early 1970s. North of Revelstoke, the Mastodon mine produced 15,532 tons of ore in 1960.

The largest and most consistent producer in this area was the Mount Copeland molybdenum mine (King Resources) located north of Revelstoke. This relatively small, highgrade deposit was brought into production in February 1970 and closed in 1973. The 250-ton-per day mill and mine employed some 80 workers at full production. Noranda Mines Ltd. Goldstream copper-zinc mine, some 90 km north of Revelstoke, came into production in 1983 with about 150 employees, but closed in April 1984 because of low prices; reactivation may be considered under improved markets.

There is a wide belt of land with high mineral potential along the Columbia River and development of additional mines is considered highly probable. One promising property is the Big Ledge, west of Upper Arrow Lake. This lead-zinc property is held by Cominco Ltd. and a production decision will depend in part upon the level of output achieved by other mines supplying the Trail smelter. Another is the Trout Lake molybdenum prospect, 68 km south-east of Revelstoke, although weak markets preclude early development.

## TOURISM

The travel industry is an important component of the local economy. Like Golden, Revelstoke's introduction to tourism on a large scale came with the opening of the Rogers Pass in 1962. Although a large part of the industry is geared to the provision of highway services, there has been growth in the volume of stop-over trade in recent years. Construction of the Mica and Revelstoke Dams attracted thousands of visitors and the massive structures should continue to do so now that construction has been completed. In addition to the dams, the reservoirs should have potential for fishing, hunting and boating enthusiasts once the shorelines are stabilized and floating debris is removed. Adjacent to the city is the famous Mt. Revelstoke National Park; few roads anywhere can match the scenery visible on the short highway trip to the summit. The Park is also well known for its ski hill which draws many visitors during the winter months. For the fisherman there are Rainbow, Cut-throat and Eastern Brook trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden. The hunter will find deer, Mountain goat, caribou and bear.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (80 units), 4 motor hotels (277 units), 9 motels (259 units), and 8 campground/trailer parks with 547 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 9,020 | 4,825 | 4,215  | 9,230 | 4,830 | 4,355  | 9,865 | 5,185 | 4,695  |
| 0 - 4       | 925   | 455   | 470    | 785   | 425   | 370    | 805   | 410   | 440    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,945 | 1,015 | 930    | 1,840 | 920   | 885    | 1,685 | 915   | 795    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,675 | 880   | 795    | 1,815 | 970   | 885    | 1,965 | 1,020 | 930    |
| 25 - 34     | 1,360 | 735   | 625    | 1,560 | 800   | 750    | 1,965 | 1,030 | 955    |
| 35 - 44     | 1,220 | 695   | 525    | 1,140 | 605   | 490    | 1,235 | 705   | 570    |
| 45 - 54     | 970   | 535   | 435    | 970   | 540   | 440    | 980   | 530   | 410    |
| 55 - 64     | 620   | 345   | 275    | 590   | 315   | 260    | 625   | 330   | 310    |
| 65 and Over | 505   | 255   | 250    | 530   | 295   | 240    | 545   | 260   | 300    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 285  | 415  | 655  |
| 2                     | 605  | 745  | 925  |
| 3                     | 405  | 475  | 610  |
| 4                     | 480  | 630  | 765  |
| 5                     | 315  | 310  | 285  |
| 6 and Over            | 310  | 190  | 125  |
| Average per Household | 3.5  | 3.1  | 2.9  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,470 | 1,595 | 1,965 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 425   | 395   | 600   |
| Other                   | 605   | 865   | 815   |
| Owned                   | 1,540 | 2,010 | 2,245 |
| Rented                  | 930   | 825   | 1,140 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 2,605  | 80,586                     | 30,935                    |
| Private Households | 3,350  | 97,434                     | 29,085                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 5      | 0.1     |
| Forestry                                    | 330    | 6.4     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 45     | 0.9     |
| Manufacturing                               | 375    | 7.3     |
| Construction                                | 990    | 19.3    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,075  | 21.0    |
| Trade                                       | 600    | 11.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 150    | 2.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,145  | 22.3    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 270    | 5.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 225    | 4.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 5,125  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 19, REVELSTOKE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,237 | 1982-83 | 2,205 |
| 1978-79 | 2,180 | 1983-84 | 2,154 |
| 1979-80 | 2,158 | 1984-85 | 2,014 |
| 1980-81 | 2,164 | 1985-86 | 1,954 |
| 1981-82 | 2,189 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                       | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984   |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Revelstoke            | 3,221 | 1,587 | 1,874 | 2,010 | 2,810 | 3,164 | 1,608  |
| Columbia-Shuswap R.D. | 5,086 | 7,236 | 5,911 | 7,804 | 2,407 | 1,606 | 11,171 |

## REVELSTOKE AREA - Continued

## REGION TWO

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Revelstoke | 2,973 | 3,265 | 3,425 | 3,281 | 3,245 | 3,287 | 3,063 | 2,967 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Revelstoke | 2,133 | 2,411 | 2,459 | 2,300 | 2,495 | 2,528 | 2,361 | 2,253 |

NEWSPAPERS - Revelstoke Review weekly; circulation 3,821 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Queen Victoria Hospital, Revelstoke - 30 beds, 10 bassinets, 15 extended care beds.

## REVELSTOKE CITY

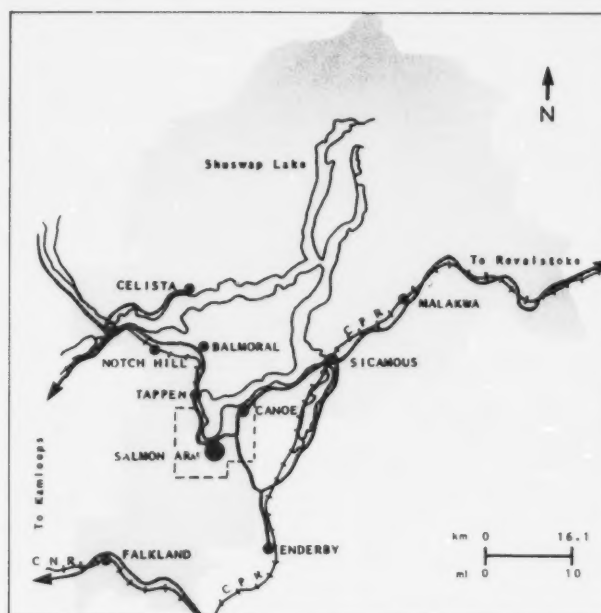
Incorporated in 1899, Revelstoke has an area of 3,591.2 ha. By highway the City is 148 km west of Golden and 102 km east of Salmon Arm.

|                                       | 1982*        | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>8,780</b> | <b>8,790</b> | <b>8,820</b> | <b>8,816</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>4,865</b> | <b>4,615</b> | <b>5,545</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 2,560        | 2,390        | 2,855        |              |
| Females                               | 2,305        | 2,225        | 2,690        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,450        | 1,190        | 1,285        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 3,075        | 3,060        | 3,850        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 340          | 365          | 410          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,370</b> | <b>1,480</b> | <b>2,005</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4          | 3.0          | 2.7          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 820          | 1,000        | 1,185        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 550          | 480          | 825          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,170</b> | <b>1,185</b> | <b>1,505</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6          | 3.4          | 3.1          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.2          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,085        | 1,370        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 100          | 135          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## SALMON ARM AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of Columbia - Shuswap Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,504,354 acres (608,791 ha). It includes the District of Salmon Arm (1981 population 10,780), and the communities of Celista (220), Falkland (478), Notch Hill (270), Malakwa (392), Solsqua (327), Sorrento (659), White Lake (353), Blind Bay (146), Lee Creek (253), Magna Bay (223), Scotch Creek (261), and Sicamous (1,057).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Salmon Arm Area was 23,859 persons, an increase of 18.6 percent from 1976, making it by far the fastest growing part of the Central Kootenay Region. Geographically and economically the Area is an extension of the Okanagan Valley to the south. Transportation improvements and industrial incentives programs combined to initiate rapid economic and population growth throughout the Okanagan - Shuswap country during the past 20 years. Diversification of the economy has been achieved to some extent but the forest industries remain by far the most important resource sector, followed by agriculture and tourism. Expansion of the tertiary sector has been rapid and trade and services have accounted for the largest number of new jobs. Future economic expansion is expected to be broadly based.

## MANUFACTURING

The largest manufacturing plant is the Federated Co-operatives Ltd. plywood and sawmill complex at Canoe. Sawmills and shingle mills are also located at Malakwa and Squilax. The largest non-forestry manufacturer is Newnes Machine & Ironworks Ltd., producers of sawmilling equipment. Other manufacturing in the Area in 1985 included abattoirs, a dairy, bakeries, ready mix concrete, concrete products, printing and publishing, upholstering, boatbuilding, prefabricated buildings, windows, machine shops, and a manufacturer of blasting products. Principal manufacturing statistics for the Area were as follows for 1982:

|                    | Salmon Arm   | Subdivision C<br>Columbia-Shuswap |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 22           | 14                                |
| Employees          | 196          | 635                               |
| Wages and Salaries | \$3,960,000  | \$15,749,000                      |
| Value of Shipments | \$15,459,000 | \$53,692,000                      |
| Value Added        | \$6,721,000  | \$23,099,000                      |

## FORESTRY

The Area comprises that portion of the Okanagan Timber Supply Area covered by the Salmon Arm Forest District, and includes the former Eagle, Shuswap, and Salmon Arm Public Sustained-yield Units, Tree-farm Licence Number 32, operated by Crown Forest Industries Limited, and Tree-farm Licence Number 33, operated by Federated Co-Operatives Limited. Private lands and other areas provide additional cut. There are two large sawmills, a number of smaller sawmills, and several shake and shingle mills. Future sawmilling activity is expected to be maintained near the current level. Beau J. Holdings Ltd. mills at Malakwa and the Federated Co-Operatives Ltd. sawmill and plywood plant at Canoe were the largest operations in the Area in 1984. The Federated Co-operative Ltd. sawmill has an 8-hour shift capacity of 165 Mfbm while the plywood division has a capacity of 72 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis) of plywood per year. Beau J. Holdings Ltd. cedar and whitewood mills at Malakwa have a combined shift capacity of 195 Mfbm. Two smaller sawmills (Lakeside Timber Ltd at Tapper and Cedarbrooke Sawmills Inc. in Salmon Arm) reported total shift capacity of 55 Mfbm in 1984, and 6 shake/shingle mills had a combined capacity of 370 squares per shift.

A British Columbia Forest Service nursery, 8 miles north-west of the former village of Salmon Arm, makes an important contribution to the local economy. Skimikin Nursery, established in 1972, covers 160 ha although not all of the land is in production.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is a significant component of the economy. Tree fruits were once the leading crop but the number of trees has declined significantly since about 1950. Declines are attributable to high tree mortality suffered during severe winters, lack of irrigation water at reasonable cost, and residential subdivision of farm land. Commercial vegetable production followed a similar pattern. Beef and dairy cattle are now the leading sources of farm revenue. Eggs, hay, grain, pigs, potatoes and nursery products also contribute to farm income. Farming activity is concentrated in the District of Salmon Arm but is also found along the Salmon River Valley as far south as Falkland, on the north-west shore of Shuswap Lake, around White Lake and in the Eagle River Valley to the east. In 1981 there were 608 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) encompassing 34,234 acres of improved land. The importance of part-time farming is clear; only 174 of the operations reported sales of more than \$10,000 in 1980.

There were 18,623 head of cattle reported in 1981, of which 3,620 were dairy cows. Of 20,222 acres under crops in 1981, 15,086 acres were in hay, 1,182 in grain, 475 in tree fruits, 64 in small fruits, and 172 in vegetables and potatoes. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$189.4 million, and sales receipts at \$17.7 million.

## MINING

More than 1.25 million tons of gypsum for building products were quarried at Falkland between 1925 and 1956. No other mining activity of note has been conducted in the Area. Exploration has revealed the presence of a number of highly interesting silver-lead-zinc deposits in a narrow belt just north-east of Shuswap Lake that may have potential for development in the future.

## TOURISM

Salmon Arm enjoys a reputation as a vacation destination and also derives much revenue from the increasingly heavy flow of traffic on the Trans-Canada and Okanagan Highways. The Area's midway location between Vancouver and Calgary makes it a convenient stopping point for traffic between the two centres. The principal local attraction is Shuswap Lake with its sandy beaches, good fishing and miles of unpopulated shoreline. Because of its size and shape, Shuswap Lake (plus Mara Lake and a portion of the Shuswap River) is ideal for boating vacations and the Area has become the houseboat capital of British Columbia. The waterways are well stocked with Rainbow and Lake trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden. Sockeye salmon spawning in the Adams River provide no sport for fishermen but attract thousands of visitors each year. For the hunter there are ducks, pheasants, Willow and Blue grouse, deer, Mountain goat, bear and moose.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 motor hotels (101 units), 25 motels (392 units), 19 other roofed facilities (227 units), and 34 campground/trailer parks with 1,937 sites. In addition, 11 businesses offered 211 houseboats for rent; this represented 98.1 percent of all such accommodation in the Province.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

Eagle River pilot hatchery is located 32 km east of Sicamous; a small facility there was substantially enlarged in 1984.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 15,125 | 7,690 | 7,435  | 20,120 | 10,245 | 9,860  | 23,865 | 12,115 | 11,755 |
| 0 - 4       | 1,120  | 580   | 540    | 1,325  | 685    | 645    | 1,680  | 865    | 820    |
| 5 - 14      | 3,355  | 1,725 | 1,630  | 3,755  | 1,920  | 1,785  | 3,655  | 1,920  | 1,740  |
| 15 - 24     | 2,580  | 1,315 | 1,265  | 3,610  | 1,880  | 1,765  | 3,965  | 2,055  | 1,935  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,580  | 780   | 800    | 2,530  | 1,300  | 1,250  | 3,420  | 1,700  | 1,675  |
| 35 - 44     | 1,625  | 820   | 805    | 2,140  | 1,025  | 1,080  | 2,700  | 1,360  | 1,335  |
| 45 - 54     | 1,750  | 815   | 935    | 2,285  | 1,150  | 1,150  | 2,560  | 1,290  | 1,320  |
| 55 - 64     | 1,580  | 800   | 780    | 2,345  | 1,110  | 1,220  | 2,975  | 1,335  | 1,545  |
| 65 and Over | 1,520  | 825   | 695    | 2,065  | 1,105  | 965    | 3,025  | 1,560  | 1,445  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 585   | 1,000 | 1,425 |
| 2                     | 1,355 | 2,190 | 3,160 |
| 3                     | 700   | 995   | 1,370 |
| 4                     | 730   | 1,180 | 1,520 |
| 5                     | 515   | 655   | 710   |
| 6 and Over            | 575   | 520   | 310   |
| Average per Household | 3.3   | 3.0   | 2.8   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 3,640 | 4,860 | 6,315 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 300   | 445   | 535   |
| Other                   | 480   | 1,220 | 1,660 |
| Owned                   | 3,525 | 5,340 | 6,730 |
| Rented                  | 900   | 1,165 | 1,725 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 6,830  | 160,103              | 23,441              |
| Private Households | 8,390  | 184,855              | 22,033              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 800    | 7.9     |
| Forestry                                    | 435    | 4.3     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 95     | 0.9     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,560  | 15.3    |
| Construction                                | 1,355  | 13.3    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 620    | 6.1     |
| Trade                                       | 1,500  | 14.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 420    | 4.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 2,655  | 26.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 375    | 3.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 580    | 5.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 10,190 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT



## SCHOOL DISTRICT 89, SHUSWAP

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,783 | 1982-83 | 5,870 |
| 1978-79 | 5,750 | 1983-84 | 5,770 |
| 1979-80 | 5,595 | 1984-85 | 5,521 |
| 1980-81 | 5,697 | 1985-86 | 5,362 |
| 1981-82 | 5,891 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                       | 1978  | 1979  | 1980   | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984   |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Salmon Arm            | 6,895 | 7,297 | 13,767 | 15,458 | 6,216 | 7,712 | 5,688  |
| Columbia-Shuswap R.D. | 5,086 | 7,236 | 5,911  | 7,804  | 2,407 | 1,606 | 11,171 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Salmon Arm | 6,274 | 6,719 | 7,068 | 6,894 | 6,950 | 7,259 | 6,940 | 6,926 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Salmon Arm | 4,162 | 4,465 | 4,671 | 4,353 | 4,527 | 4,745 | 4,548 | 4,470 |

NEWSPAPERS - Salmon Arm Observer weekly; circulation 5,522 (September 1984); Salmon Arm Shoppers Guide weekly; circulation 10,600 (January 1985); Eagle Valley News (Sicamous) weekly; circulation 1,766 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Shuswap Lake General Hospital, Salmon Arm - 58 beds, 10 bassinets, 25 extended care beds.

## SALMON ARM DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1905, Salmon Arm has an area of 17,211.9 ha. By highway the District is 102 km west of Revelstoke, 107 km east of Kamloops and 60 km north of Vernon.

|                                | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 11,293 | 11,448 | 11,471 | 11,422 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 7,790  | 9,395  | 10,780 |        |
| Males                          | 3,885  | 4,635  | 5,300  |        |
| Females                        | 3,910  | 4,755  | 5,475  |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 2,250  | 2,290  | 2,350  |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 4,685  | 6,010  | 6,970  |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 855    | 1,095  | 1,460  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 2,325  | 3,065  | 3,880  |        |
| Persons per Household          | 3.3    | 3.0    | 2.7    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 1,800  | 2,405  | 2,900  |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 530    | 660    | 975    |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 1,985  | 2,480  | 3,055  |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.6    | 3.3    | 3.1    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.4    | 1.2    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 2,300  | 2,775  |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 180    | 285    |        |

**OKANAGAN - BOUNDARY REGION**





# OKANAGAN - BOUNDARY REGION

## INTRODUCTION

The Okanagan - Boundary Region contains within its boundaries four Regional Districts, North Okanagan, Central Okanagan, Okanagan-Similkameen and Kootenay Boundary. Covering a land area of 7,256,320 acres (2.94 million ha) the Region represents 3.3 percent of total Provincial land area, and ranks seventh in size among the 9 economic regions. It is bounded on the east and north by the Central Kootenay Region and on the west by the Lower Mainland and Lillooet - Thompson Regions. The Canada - U.S.A. border defines the southern boundary. Topographically it is for the most part a high plateau bounded by high mountain systems on the east and west. The plateau, which broadens as it extends northward, lies 1,200-1,500 metres above sea level. However, it is so deeply dissected that it gives the impression of a series of rolling flat-topped hills. Some valleys, especially the main ones, are carved as much as 900-1,200 metres into the plateau. The valleys contain a number of large lakes or long lake-chains.

The Cascade Mountains extend northward into Canada along the south-west corner of the Region. The Cascades consist of a series of high broken ranges; several sharply pinnacled peaks reach elevations exceeding 2,400 metres. The Interior Plateau is split by the Okanagan trench, a wide deep valley that is the centre of settlement and economic activity. About 32-64 km east of the Okanagan trench the Monashee Mountains rise from the plateau surface. The average elevation of the Monashees is about 2,130 metres, and several peaks in the northern part of the Region approach 3,000 metres.

Arable soils are mainly confined to the Okanagan, Similkameen and Kettle valleys. High, grassy or lightly-forested slopes on open valley walls and on limited parts of the plateau are utilized for cattle range. In the valleys, vegetation reflects the semi-arid conditions and the high summer temperatures which prevail. The southern end of the Okanagan valley at Osoyoos Lake is a true desert with less than 25 centimetres of precipitation annually. Total precipitation increases gradually north, east and west of Osoyoos but generally remains below 50 centimetres in the valleys. Moderate to thick forest replaces the grasslands over most of the surface of the plateau and mountain slopes up to elevations approaching 2,130 metres.

## POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change  |         |
|-----------|------------|---------|---------|
|           |            | Number  | Percent |
| 1941      | 68,489     | --      | --      |
| 1951      | 99,797     | 31,308  | 45.7    |
| 1956      | 107,455    | 7,658   | 7.7     |
| 1961      | 188,049    | 80,594  | 75.0    |
| 1966      | 129,833    | -58,216 | -31.0   |
| 1971      | 158,364    | 28,531  | 22.0    |
| 1976      | 201,340    | 42,976  | 27.1    |
| 1981      | 230,006    | 28,666  | 14.2    |
| Estimates |            |         |         |
| 1982      | 235,499    | 5,493   | 2.4     |
| 1983      | 237,483    | 1,984   | 0.8     |
| 1984      | 239,961    | 2,478   | 1.0     |
| 1985      | 239,433    | -528    | -0.2    |

## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971   |         | 1976    |         | 1981    |         | 1985    |         |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|        | Number | Percent | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent |
| Male   | 79,730 | 50.3    | 100,455 | 49.9    | 113,895 | 49.5    | 118,243 | 49.4    |
| Female | 78,625 | 49.7    | 100,885 | 50.1    | 116,120 | 50.5    | 121,189 | 50.6    |
| 0-4    | 11,430 | 7.2     | 13,150  | 6.5     | 14,910  | 6.5     | 15,993  | 6.7     |
| 5-9    | 15,150 | 9.6     | 15,360  | 7.6     | 15,310  | 6.7     | 15,224  | 6.4     |
| 10-14  | 16,655 | 10.5    | 19,515  | 9.7     | 17,865  | 7.8     | 16,467  | 6.9     |
| 15-19  | 15,690 | 9.9     | 19,990  | 9.9     | 20,700  | 9.0     | 18,041  | 7.5     |
| 20-24  | 11,085 | 7.0     | 15,875  | 7.9     | 17,440  | 7.6     | 19,559  | 8.2     |
| 25-29  | 8,790  | 5.6     | 14,825  | 7.4     | 17,345  | 7.5     | 16,937  | 7.1     |
| 30-34  | 8,260  | 5.2     | 12,265  | 6.1     | 16,940  | 7.4     | 17,777  | 7.4     |
| 35-39  | 8,435  | 5.3     | 10,915  | 5.4     | 14,030  | 6.1     | 16,528  | 6.9     |
| 40-44  | 9,060  | 5.7     | 10,380  | 5.2     | 12,345  | 5.4     | 13,680  | 5.7     |
| 45-49  | 9,495  | 6.0     | 10,965  | 5.4     | 11,550  | 5.0     | 12,218  | 5.1     |
| 50-54  | 8,935  | 5.6     | 11,545  | 5.7     | 12,275  | 5.3     | 11,947  | 5.0     |
| 55-59  | 9,110  | 5.8     | 10,810  | 5.4     | 13,115  | 5.7     | 12,533  | 5.2     |
| 60-64  | 7,695  | 4.9     | 10,975  | 5.5     | 12,850  | 5.6     | 13,843  | 5.8     |
| 65-69  | 6,825  | 4.3     | 9,130   | 4.5     | 12,560  | 5.5     | 12,562  | 5.2     |
| 70+    | 11,750 | 7.4     | 15,660  | 7.8     | 20,780  | 9.0     | 26,124  | 10.9    |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 48,600 | 67,770 | 84,360 | 93,387      |
| Persons per Household | 3.2    | 2.9    | 2.7    | 2.5         |
| FAMILIES              |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 40,315 | 54,175 | 65,270 | 70,346      |
| Persons per Family    | 3.5    | 3.2    | 3.0    | 2.9         |
| DWELLINGS             |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 48,555 | 67,775 | 84,350 |             |
| Owned                 | 35,580 | 50,470 | 61,540 |             |
| Rented                | 12,975 | 17,310 | 22,815 |             |
| Single Detached       | 38,590 | 48,605 | 59,795 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 5,700  | 9,080  | 12,155 |             |
| Other                 | 4,265  | 10,090 | 12,400 |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                      |                       |                       |                       |                      | Number<br>of<br>Returns | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Wages,<br>Salaries<br>and<br>Commissions<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|      | Under<br>\$6,000                  | \$6,000-<br>\$10,000 | \$10,000-<br>\$15,000 | \$15,000-<br>\$20,000 | \$20,000-<br>\$30,000 | \$30,000<br>and over |                         |                            |                                                     |                           |
| 1980 | 42,326                            | 22,954               | 22,246                | 17,181                | 23,306                | 9,808                | 137,821                 | 1,861,674                  | 1,280,725                                           | 13,508                    |
| 1981 | 44,398                            | 24,105               | 23,156                | 17,826                | 25,844                | 16,276               | 151,605                 | 2,260,028                  | 1,491,682                                           | 14,907                    |
| 1982 | 37,404                            | 23,650               | 22,853                | 16,669                | 24,241                | 19,990               | 144,807                 | 2,326,157                  | 1,493,260                                           | 16,064                    |
| 1983 | 37,705                            | 23,162               | 22,115                | 15,561                | 22,318                | 20,836               | 141,697                 | 2,254,936                  | 1,492,318                                           | 15,914                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971   |         | 1981    |         |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                              | Number | Percent | Number  | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 4,770  | 7.6     | 6,435   | 6.0     |
| Forestry                                     | 1,225  | 2.0     | 2,180   | 2.0     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | 15     | .0      | 40      | .0      |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 1,785  | 2.9     | 3,000   | 2.8     |
| Manufacturing                                | 10,300 | 16.5    | 16,365  | 15.4    |
| Construction                                 | 5,090  | 8.2     | 10,020  | 9.4     |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 4,325  | 6.9     | 6,285   | 5.9     |
| Trade                                        | 10,610 | 17.0    | 19,050  | 17.9    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 2,170  | 3.5     | 4,675   | 4.4     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 14,190 | 22.7    | 29,500  | 27.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 2,835  | 4.5     | 5,290   | 5.0     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 5,065  | 8.1     | 3,525   | 3.3     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 62,390 | 100.0   | 106,365 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the Okanagan - Boundary Region has been subdivided into 9 economic areas. In the Princeton Area the forest industries predominate, followed by mining and agriculture. Agriculture is the largest resource sector in the Oliver - Osoyoos Area, and the basis of much of the manufacturing activity. The Grand Forks - Greenwood economy is based on the forest industries, followed by agriculture and mining. In Trail - Rossland the huge Cominco non-ferrous smelter complex accounts for most of the Area's jobs, either directly or indirectly. The Penticton, Peachland, Kelowna and Vernon Areas all rely on agriculture, forestry, tourism, manufacturing and the retirement industry in varying degrees. Mining is also of considerable importance, except in the Vernon Area. The Okanagan Valley's three largest cities have all developed to some extent as regional commercial and administrative centres, with the largest, Kelowna, ranking



first in this regard. Spallumcheen Area remains largely agricultural in nature, but there has been considerable residential and industrial "spillover" from Vernon.

The relative importance of various industries is revealed by the employment pattern. In 1981 the Regional experienced labour force numbered 106,365 persons or 7.6 percent of the Provincial total. The composition was as follows: agriculture 6.0 percent; forestry (logging) 2.0 percent; mines and quarries 2.8 percent; manufacturing (including sawmilling) 15.4 percent; construction 9.4 percent; transportation, communications and other utilities 5.9 percent; trade 17.9 percent; public administration 5.0 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 32.1 percent; and unspecified 3.3 percent.

The economy of the Region will benefit from the continuing expansion of tourist trade; from the increasing prominence of the Okanagan as a retirement centre; from an expanding demand for agricultural products; from improved utilization of the local forest resources; from further development of mineral resources; and from expansion of the manufacturing base.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 12,028 persons, including 64 working owners, or 8.5 percent of the Provincial total. Greater diversity was apparent in comparison with other Regions outside of the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island, but wood industries remained dominant-though declining in relative importance. They represented 24 percent of the establishments, 22 percent of total manufacturing employment and 24 percent of the value of shipments. Other large groups included food and beverages with 24 percent of the value of total shipments, and transportation equipment - which includes mobile homes, travel trailers and campers, as well as trucks - with 11 percent.

### PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry                 | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Food and beverages       | 54             | 1,435     | 34,936                     | 258,080                    | 95,292              |
| Rubber and plastics      | 8              | 104       | 1,877                      | 6,905                      | 1,864               |
| Wood industries          | 86             | 2,664     | 79,248                     | 252,866                    | 103,914             |
| Textiles                 | 7              | 40        | 540                        | 1,465                      | 628                 |
| Furniture and fixtures   | 23             | 96        | 1,404                      | 3,712                      | 1,483               |
| Printing and publishing  | 39             | 487       | 8,630                      | 23,297                     | 15,882              |
| Metal fabricating        | 41             | 375       | 8,750                      | 35,347                     | 13,169              |
| Transportation equipment | 24             | 988       | 23,370                     | 118,006                    | 39,763              |
| Non-metallic minerals    | 31             | 715       | 18,167                     | 67,124                     | 34,893              |
| Others                   | 52             | 5,060     | 144,560                    | 306,714                    | 189,681             |
| Totals                   | 365            | 11,964    | 321,480                    | 1,073,517                  | 496,570             |

The leading manufacturing centre is Trail with the huge Cominco non-ferrous smelter complex; the Kootenay Boundary Regional District as a whole accounted for 47 percent of manufacturing employment and 32 percent of factory shipments in the Okanagan - Boundary Region in 1982. Central Okanagan R.D. accounted for 32 percent of shipments and 23 percent of employment. Following were North Okanagan R.D. with 24 percent of shipments and 19 percent of employment, and Okanagan - Similkameen R.D. with approximately 12 and 11 percent respectively.

## FORESTRY

The Okanagan - Boundary Region comprises 2.9 percent of the total regulated forest area of the Province. It contains 4.1 percent of the Provincial area and 3.8 percent of the volume of mature timber. All of the Boundary Timber Supply Area, part of Arrow TSA around Trail, the southern three-quarters of Okanagan TSA, and the southern half of Merritt TSA are within the Region. It encompasses 7 former Public Sustained-yield Units, 3 Tree-farm Licences and several farm wood-lots.

## FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area<br>(hectares) | Percentage<br>Distribution |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 893,991            | 40.2                       |
| Immature Timber              | 878,070            | 39.5                       |
| Residual                     | 13,581             | 0.6                        |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 52,805             | 2.4                        |
| Non-commercial stands        | 5,748              | 0.3                        |
| Non-forest                   | 360,447            | 16.2                       |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 18,662             | 0.8                        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                 | <b>2,223,304</b>   | <b>100.0</b>               |

## ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 31,784               | 14.2                                    |
| Cedar          | 12,034               | 5.4                                     |
| Hemlock        | 9,653                | 4.3                                     |
| Balsam         | 30,861               | 13.7                                    |
| Spruce         | 54,957               | 24.5                                    |
| Lodgepole Pine | 74,258               | 33.1                                    |
| Larch          | 6,241                | 2.8                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 2,472                | 1.1                                     |
| Cypress        | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Other          | 2,343                | 1.0                                     |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>224,603</b>       | <b>100.0</b>                            |

Although log production has increased significantly over the past two decades, logging employment has remained fairly constant, in part because of increased mechanization and improved harvesting methods. Lodgepole pine, spruce and balsam are the major species cut, followed by Douglas fir, cedar and hemlock. Christmas tree production has shown a steady downward trend, but it remains a valued component in the forestry sector in certain localities. Pole and piling production is concentrated in the Vernon and Spallumcheen Areas.

Lumber production has increased in recent years, while milling employment has declined slightly because of increases in productivity. In 1984 there were 16 permanent sawmills with a total 8-hour shift capacity of 2,045 Mfbm or 6.6 percent of the Provincial total. The largest operators are: Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. in Princeton, Okanagan Falls, and Lumby; Pope & Talbot Limited in Grand Forks and Midway; Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd. in Westbank; Crown Forest Industries Ltd. in Kelowna, Lumby and Armstrong; Tolko Industries Ltd. at Lavington; and Riverside Forest Products Ltd. at Lavington. There are also shingle and shake mills in the Region, primarily in the vicinity of Enderby, Lumby, and Winfield.

Four veneer and plywood plants were operated in this Region during 1984. These were Crown Forest Industries Ltd.'s plywood plants in Armstrong and Kelowna, and two smaller veneer plants (Riverside Forest Products Ltd. at Lavington and Atco Lumber Ltd. in Fruitvale). Additional production and employment is provided by the Canpar Industries Ltd. particle-board plant in Grand Forks. Increasing diversification is exemplified by the mid-1986 opening of Canwood Furniture Factory Inc.'s new plant at Penticton to manufacture components for the IKEA furniture retail organization.

## AGRICULTURE

Of the 9 economic regions into which the Province is divided for purposes of this report, the Okanagan - Boundary ranks second, behind the Lower Mainland, in terms of agricultural production. In 1981 there were 13,480 people on farms or 5.9 percent of the Regional population. The 4,628 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) recorded in 1981 represented 23.1 percent of the Provincial total but the corresponding figure for farm acreage was only 9.5 percent. Climate, soils, topography and the availability of irrigation water favour the production of fruit and vegetable crops. Despite the emphasis on horticulture, farming is extremely diverse. Higher land is utilized for grazing beef cattle. Benches and valley bottoms are used for forage, grains, pasture, tree fruits, grapes, vegetables and other specialized crops, as determined by climate and other local conditions.

## CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     | Okanagan-Similkameen | Kootenay Boundary | Central Okanagan | North Okanagan |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Total number of farms                               | 1,734                | 371               | 1,185            | 1,338          |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |                      |                   |                  |                |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | 13                   | -                 | 18               | 23             |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | 63                   | 6                 | 59               | 80             |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | 146                  | 25                | 106              | 68             |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | 332                  | 34                | 155              | 74             |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 384                  | 51                | 205              | 157            |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 220                  | 44                | 150              | 166            |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 188                  | 52                | 166              | 230            |
| under \$2,500                                       | 388                  | 159               | 326              | 540            |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |                      |                   |                  |                |
| Dairy                                               | 11                   | 13                | 8                | 86             |
| Cattle                                              | 124                  | 125               | 72               | 268            |
| Hogs                                                | 3                    | 5                 | 6                | 59             |
| Poultry                                             | 11                   | 7                 | 16               | 43             |
| Wheat                                               | 1                    | 2                 | 4                | 32             |
| Small grains excluding wheat farms)                 | 1                    | 1                 | 3                | 29             |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | 22                   | 20                | 30               | 50             |
| Fruits and vegetables                               | 1,101                | 13                | 663              | 132            |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | 53                   | 13                | 44               | 59             |
| Mixed                                               | 19                   | 13                | 13               | 40             |

Most of the orchards and vineyards are found on irrigated land from Vernon south in the Okanagan Valley and from Keremeos south in the Similkameen Valley. Soft fruits and grapes are concentrated in the south and the hardiest fruit varieties are found at Vernon. North and east of Vernon the emphasis shifts to beef and dairy cattle, grain, vegetables and forage crops. A significant acreage of vegetables, primarily heat-loving crops such as corn, tomatoes and onions, is also grown in the southern part of the Region to capture early markets. To the east and west, in the Kettle and Similkameen Valleys, cattle ranching is the leading activity, with most of the cultivated land used to produce forage or feed grains. Potatoes, vegetables and, to a lesser extent, tree fruits are important cash crops around Grand Forks.

Rapid industrial and population growth in the Okanagan Valley resulted in a substantial loss of land to non-agricultural uses prior to implementation of the Agricultural Land Reserve program. Between 1971 and 1981 improved acreage declined by 29 percent in Central Okanagan R.D., where urban sprawl has been most apparent, although elsewhere in the Region improved acreage rose by 19 percent. Farm numbers increased by 580 or 14 percent as part-time farming increased in popularity. Farm operators reported 410,463 days of off-farm labour, which is the equivalent of 1,579 full-time jobs.

Farm land in 1981 constituted 7.1 percent of the Region, the highest proportion of farm land to total land in the Province. Of 214,737 acres (86,901 ha) classified as improved land, 59.8 percent was under crops. Tame hay accounted for 67,479 acres, tree fruits for 25,873 acres, and grain for 15,873 acres. The Region contained 90.9 percent of all tree fruit acreage in British Columbia and 22.3 percent of the small fruits (including 95.6 percent of the commercial grape plantings).

Cattle numbered 90,826 head on June 1, 1981 Dairy farms in the North Okanagan accounted for 79 percent of the 9,320 milk cows and heifers recorded. The North Okanagan is also an important source of hogs and poultry.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$1,690.8 million in 1981, 19.8 per cent of the British Columbia total. The agriculture industry provided the equivalent of 2,111 person-years in full-time and part-time employment. In addition, it supports many more jobs in agricultural processing, farming inputs and the related sales and distribution activities. The value of all farm product sales in 1980 was \$119.1 million.

## MINING

The Region contains four complete Mining Divisions (Vernon, Osoyoos, Similkameen, Greenwood) and the bulk of one other, Trail Creek. The mining industry has been of major importance in the southern part of the Region, and much of it - apart from the Okanagan Valley - was originally settled because of its mineral wealth. Although the value of mining output today is relatively small in comparison with other parts of the Province (In 1982 it ranked seventh of the nine economic regions), the great smelter complex at Trail remains a large factor in the British Columbia economy.

The Region boasts a long mining history starting with the gold rushes to Princeton and Rock Creek almost 120 years ago. The search for the source of placer gold led to discoveries of rich mineralization in the eastern part of the Region (Boundary Country). New towns came into being and smelters were built at Trail, Grand Forks, Greenwood and Boundary Falls. Emphasis then shifted back to Princeton with its copper and coal and Hedley with its gold. Despite these auspicious beginnings the mining industry had virtually disappeared by the late 1950s. A resurgence began in the early 1960s with resumption of copper mining at Phoenix. Today there are 3 mines operational (although temporary closures have been experienced): Ingerbelle at Princeton, Brenda at Summerland, and the Highland Bell at Beaverdell. The first two are large open-pit mines with large reserves, giving the industry a measure of stability. Much of the Region is highly mineralized and

OKANAGAN - BOUNDARY REGION - Continued

REGION THREE

additional mining activity is probable under favourable market conditions. Resumption of gold production at Hedley is planned for mid-1987.

Copper is by far the leading mineral produced, followed by molybdenum. Although the Region accounted for only 3.9 percent of the total value of mineral production in British Columbia in 1982, it was the source of 19 percent of the molybdenum and 11.7 percent of the copper. Between 1975 and 1982 the value of mineral output rose 38 percent.

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                      | 1976    | 1977    | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gold                 | 7,433   | 6,665   | 8,410   | 13,449  | 25,385  | 14,633  | 9,953   |
| Copper               | 59,856  | 53,396  | 56,811  | 86,597  | 86,817  | 68,724  | 57,843  |
| Silver               | 5,187   | 5,065   | 5,604   | 12,047  | 13,928  | 7,680   | 6,737   |
| Molybdenum           | 27,257  | 37,165  | 47,770  | 65,912  | 46,788  | 31,973  | 29,365  |
| Miscellaneous Metals | 180     | 155     | 143     | 181     | 151     | 227     | 122     |
| Industrial Minerals  | 50      | 26      | 45      | 115     | 134     | 287     | 217     |
| Structural Materials | 4,274   | 5,103   | 4,623   | 4,520   | 8,491   | 4,546   | 5,063   |
| TOTAL                | 104,237 | 107,577 | 123,407 | 182,820 | 181,695 | 128,068 | 109,301 |

TOURISM

The Okanagan Valley is the heart of the Region's tourist industry. In the spring, the Okanagan hillsides are crowded with blossom as the fruit trees come to life. By summer, vacationers have flocked to the Valley to enjoy the warm lake waters, safe sandy beaches and hot, sunny days. The Region is a major fruit-growing area; fruits and vegetables may be purchased at numerous roadside stands, freshly picked from the orchards and fields.

In winter, attention turns to winter sports and several cities have winter carnivals. Ski hills outside Vernon, Kelowna, Penticton and Osoyoos provide slopes for experienced skiers and beginners, and there are cross-country trails for the ski-tourers.

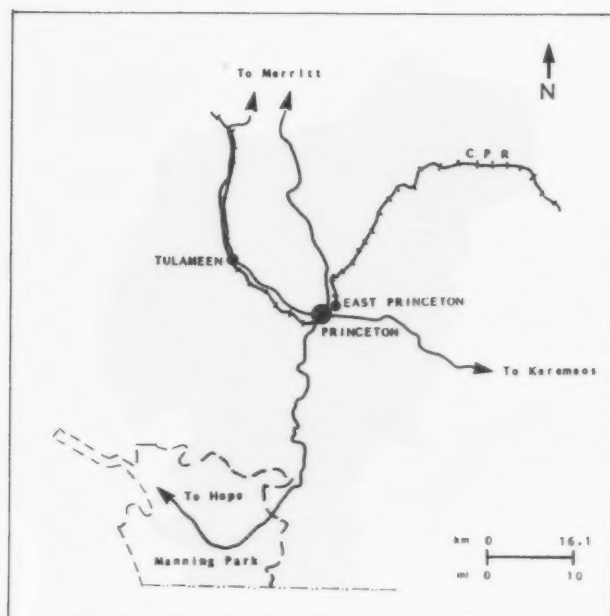
Because of the Region's wide range of attractions, its climate, and its convenient location midway between Vancouver and Calgary - and less than a day's drive from either - it has become one of the most popular tourist destinations in Western Canada. This is reflected in accommodation statistics. Of the 9 economic regions, the Okanagan - Boundary ranks first in the number of commercial tent and trailer spaces and third in terms of roofed units.

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total | Units | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 18             | 8.0                               | 1,069 | 5.6                               |
| Motor Hotels              | 19             | 12.1                              | 1,073 | 11.4                              |
| Motels                    | 187            | 23.9                              | 4,417 | 23.9                              |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 41             | 8.6                               | 843   | 15.1                              |
| Total Roofed              | 265            | 16.1                              | 7,402 | 14.1                              |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 119            | 18.2                              | 7,567 | 24.4                              |

## PRINCETON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of Okanagan - Similkameen Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,216,393 acres (492,253 ha). It includes the Town of Princeton (1981 population 3,051) and the communities of East Princeton (63), Coalmont (59), and Tulameen (133).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Princeton Area was 4,737 persons, a gain of only 2.2 percent from 1976. The local economy suffered from the closure of the Copper Mountain mine in 1957 and a brewery in 1961, but experienced renewed growth in the late 1960s as the forest industries expanded and the Similkameen Div. of Newmont Mines Ltd. began operations. Agriculture is also important in the area; Princeton serves as a supply centre for local cattle ranchers. Because of its position at the Interior end of the Hope - Princeton Highway, the community derives considerable revenue by supplying services to commercial and tourist travellers. Further development of the Area's mineral resources and its tourist potential appears to offer the greatest potential for the future.

## MANUFACTURING

The largest manufacturing plant is the Princeton Division of Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. In addition to a number of smaller sawmills in the Area, manufacturing in 1985 was limited to printing and publishing and the production of farm gate latches. No statistics are available (see Penticton Area).

## FORESTRY

The forest resources are contained within the southern half of the Merritt Timber Supply Area and a small part of the Okanagan TSA (formerly the Similkameen Public Sustained-yield Unit). Additional timber is harvested from private forest land. The Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. mill at Princeton is by far the largest operator in the Region and the only permanent mill in the Area. It has an 8-hour shift capacity of 275 Mfbm.



## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is of considerable importance to the Princeton economy but its contribution is smaller than that of the forestry and mining sectors. Cattle ranching is the main activity and extensive use is made of Crown range. Over 7,100 head of cattle are grazed on typical Interior open grassland and timber range. Hay production is largely confined to irrigated land in the narrow river valleys. In 1981 there were 59 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 21,720 acres of improved farmland. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 27 operators. Of 4,772 acres under crops in 1981, 4,259 acres were in hay, and 442 in other fodder crops. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$27.2 million, and sales receipts at \$1.6 million.

## MINING

The Princeton Area has been an important source of placer gold, coal and copper. The last coal mines were phased out in the early 1960s and the Copper Mountain mine closed in 1957 although clean-up operations continued to 1962. Part of the old copper mine was re-activated as an open-pit in the second stage of production by Similkameen Mining Co. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation). The first stage was development of the Ingerbelle pit across the Similkameen River from Copper Mountain which came on stream in 1972; cost of development was approximately \$73 million. The mine employed about 300 in 1982 and treated 6.7 million tonnes of ore. Shipments of copper concentrates totalled 74,861 tonnes containing 22,098 tonnes copper plus gold and silver.

The Princeton Area contains a number of other promising copper properties, plus platinum, coal and low grade iron ore, suggesting that mining will continue to play an important role in the local economy.

## TOURISM

The Area's appeal as a site for vacations and summer homes is dependent upon four main features: warm, dry climate; numerous lakes; proximity to the Lower Mainland; and excellent fishing and hunting. There are about 40 lakes within a 40 kilometre radius of Princeton, many of which provide excellent fishing for Rainbow trout, Eastern Brook trout and Kokanee. This is a well-known district for deer hunting but Blue and Willow grouse, ducks, Black bear and elk also provide good sport. Princeton is also an important stopping point for travellers on Highways 3 and 5; in fact the highway services sector of the industry is probably the more important. Tourism began in earnest with the completion of the Hope-Princeton Highway in 1949 and it has grown steadily as traffic volume has risen.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (6 units), 9 motels (257 units), one other roofed facility (24 units), and one campground/trailer park with 70 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 3,630 | 2,010 | 1,635  | 4,630 | 2,415 | 2,220  | 4,740 | 2,455 | 2,280  |
| 0 - 4       | 320   | 170   | 150    | 390   | 190   | 195    | 325   | 175   | 180    |
| 5 - 14      | 745   | 405   | 340    | 865   | 465   | 390    | 745   | 375   | 365    |
| 15 - 24     | 670   | 355   | 315    | 890   | 445   | 440    | 855   | 420   | 380    |
| 25 - 34     | 560   | 320   | 240    | 740   | 390   | 380    | 770   | 415   | 370    |
| 35 - 44     | 510   | 305   | 205    | 530   | 285   | 240    | 615   | 315   | 300    |
| 45 - 54     | 425   | 220   | 205    | 465   | 230   | 230    | 495   | 245   | 220    |
| 55 - 64     | 335   | 170   | 165    | 390   | 195   | 195    | 460   | 240   | 225    |
| 65 and Over | 340   | 185   | 155    | 355   | 195   | 165    | 455   | 235   | 230    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 185  | 265  | 345  |
| 2                     | 310  | 470  | 575  |
| 3                     | 165  | 265  | 260  |
| 4                     | 190  | 295  | 330  |
| 5                     | 120  | 155  | 145  |
| 6 and Over            | 120  | 95   | 65   |
| Average per Household | 3.1  | 3.0  | 2.7  |



## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|------|-------|-------|
|                         | ---- | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 880  | 1,025 | 1,180 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 30   | 90    | 135   |
| Other                   | 115  | 410   | 390   |
| Owned                   | 735  | 1,140 | 1,290 |
| Rented                  | 325  | 405   | 420   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,305  | 32,668                     | 25,033                    |
| Private Households | 1,715  | 38,148                     | 22,244                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 165    | 7.1     |
| Forestry                                    | 180    | 7.7     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 320    | 13.8    |
| Manufacturing                               | 340    | 14.6    |
| Construction                                | 125    | 5.4     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 105    | 4.5     |
| Trade                                       | 285    | 12.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 85     | 3.7     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 565    | 24.3    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 130    | 5.6     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 80     | 3.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 2,325  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 17, PRINCETON

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,037 | 1982-83 | 1,001 |
| 1978-79 | 1,041 | 1983-84 | 1,016 |
| 1979-80 | 1,014 | 1984-85 | 948   |
| 1980-81 | 1,022 | 1985-86 | 921   |
| 1981-82 | 1,049 |         |       |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Princeton  | 1,590 | 1,683 | 1,755 | 1,654 | 1,639 | 1,688 | 1,621 | 1,625 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Princeton  | 1,227 | 1,369 | 1,410 | 1,275 | 1,382 | 1,427 | 1,382 | 1,349 |

NEWSPAPERS - Princeton Similkameen Spotlight weekly; circulation 2,284 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Princeton General Hospital, Princeton - 20 beds, 4 bassinets, 10 extended care beds.

**PRINCETON TOWN**

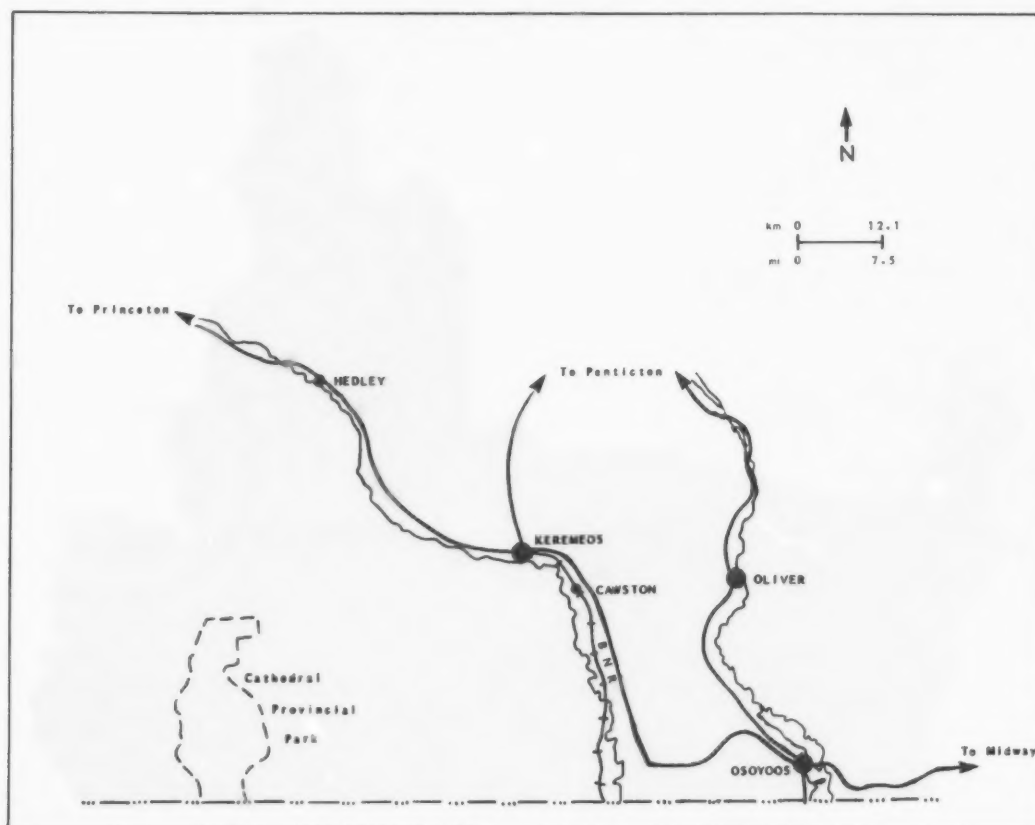
Incorporated in 1951, Princeton has an area of 832.5 ha. By highway the Town is 289 km east of Vancouver, 135 km east of Hope and 104 km west of Penticton.

|                                       | 1982         | 1 983        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>3,028</b> | <b>2,971</b> | <b>2,972</b> | <b>3,046</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,600</b> | <b>3,130</b> | <b>3,055</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,395        | 1,620        | 1,565        |              |
| Females                               | 1,210        | 1,510        | 1,485        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 720          | 855          | 715          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,640        | 2,005        | 2,000        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 240          | 270          | 335          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>780</b>   | <b>1,035</b> | <b>1,100</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.1          | 3.0          | 2.7          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 535          | 735          | 785          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 245          | 300          | 320          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>635</b>   | <b>805</b>   | <b>820</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5          | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.4          | 1.2          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 750          | 745          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 60           | 75           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## OLIVER - OSOYOOS AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of Okanagan - Similkameen Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 858,801 acres (347,547 ha). It includes the Villages of Keremeos (1981 population 830) and Oliver (1,893), and the Town of Osoyoos (2,738), and the communities of Cawston (785), Olalla (327), and Hedley (426).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Oliver - Osoyoos Area was 14,930 persons, an increase of 13.5 percent from 1976. Agriculture is by far the most important resource activity followed distantly by mining and logging. The climate is the warmest and driest in British Columbia, and conditions for early fruit and vegetable crops are more favourable than elsewhere in Western Canada. Roadside stands dominate the tourist industry at Keremeos whereas the Okanagan Valley is a popular tourist destination with a full range of facilities. The Area has long been a popular retirement location. Potential exists for further development of tourism, the retirement industry and specialized horticultural crops. Local mineral resources, particularly in the vicinity of the old mining town of Hedley, have been the subject of intensive study in recent years and a resurgence of the mining industry appears probable.

## MANUFACTURING

The largest manufacturing concern is General Coach Division of Citair Inc. with a motor home factory in Oliver. Other manufacturing in 1985 included bakeries, concrete products, machine shops, ready-mix concrete, printing and publishing, woodworking, agricultural products, and agricultural equipment. Principal statistics for the Village of Oliver in 1982 were as follows (see also Penticton Area):

|                    | Oliver       |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Establishments     | 10           |
| Employees          | 82           |
| Wages and salaries | \$1,653,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$10,603,000 |
| Value added        | \$4,008,000  |

## FORESTRY

Crown forests under sustained yield management within the Area are contained within the southern part of the Okanagan Timber Supply Area (formerly the Ashnola and a small corner of the Okanagan Public Sustained-yield Units), and part of Tree-farm Licence Number 15 which is operated by Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. Private forest lands provide some additional cut. Most of the timber is shipped to mills outside of the Area as there are no permanent mills operating. Forestry activity is not likely to show any significant change in the foreseeable future.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture in this Area, the soft-fruit capital of British Columbia, is the most important sector of the local economy. In addition to peaches, apricots, cherries, plums, apples, pears and other fruit, a large amount of land is devoted to heat-loving vegetable crops including tomatoes, onions and sweet corn. Grape growing has increased rapidly in recent years and continued expansion is anticipated as the climate is the most favourable in the Province. Beef cattle (almost 15,000 in 1981) are ranged on land not suited to cultivation, while high-quality hay for on-farm use and for sale is grown on irrigated land in the valleys and on high rolling country east of Osoyoos. In 1981 there were 957 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) which contained 29,910 acres of improved land. Of 19,923 acres under crops in 1981, 8,857 acres were in hay, 872 in other fodder crops, 8,088 in tree fruits, 1,094 in small fruits, 490 in vegetables, and 89 in potatoes. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$304.1 million, and sales receipts at \$28.3 million. Sales over \$10,000 were reported by 601 operators.

## MINING

Both Hedley and the Fairview Camp, between Oliver and Keremeos, were important gold producers in the past. Of the two, Hedley was the more significant; the Nickel Plate and adjoining Hedley Mascot mines together spanned more than 50 years (1904-58). Other past producers include the Golconda mine near Keremeos and a silicon quarry near Oliver operated by Pacific Silica Ltd.

More recently the Horn Silver mine, operated by Dankoe Mines Ltd., was a small but excellent silver producer. It started up in 1967 but was forced to close in 1970 because of low silver prices. Production resumed in March, 1974, with a staff of approximately 40. The mine operated until 1981 although the mill, on occasion, has handled ore from other properties in the area.

Currently, interest is centred on the Hedley Camp where various properties have been consolidated. Mascot Gold Mines Ltd. is proceeding with a combined open-pit and underground mine, employing about 170 workers, with production scheduled for mid-1987 at the rate of 2,700 tonnes per day. However, because road access is from the north-east, most of the employees are expected to reside in the Penticton Area.

## TOURISM

The travel industry is a very important part of the local economy. In the Similkameen Valley (Keremeos district) the emphasis is on services to the travelling public as there are no lakes along the main highways to attract visitors. The Oliver-Osoyoos district, with its numerous lakes and warm, dry climate is a popular tourist destination as well as an important stop-over point for travellers. The industry has grown as improvements to the highway network have increased the flow of traffic, and steady advances are anticipated in the future. Apart from the scenery and climate, the Area offers excellent boating and good hunting for pheasants and grouse, and the largest collection of road-side fruit and vegetable stands in the Province. Recent development of a ski hill east of Osoyoos (Mount Baldy) may assist in reducing the extreme seasonality of the industry.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (32 units), 5 motor hotels (206 units), 32 motels (436 units), 4 other roofed facilities (42 units), and 21 campground/trailer parks with 1,492 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 11,445 | 5,875 | 5,550  | 13,145 | 6,645 | 6,515  | 14,930 | 7,455 | 7,455  |
| 0 - 4       | 685    | 360   | 325    | 675    | 350   | 360    | 920    | 495   | 425    |
| 5 - 14      | 2,175  | 1,155 | 1,020  | 2,105  | 1,080 | 1,010  | 1,870  | 970   | 895    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,830  | 955   | 875    | 2,115  | 1,130 | 1,025  | 2,185  | 1,165 | 1,035  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,005  | 520   | 485    | 1,330  | 640   | 675    | 1,765  | 930   | 875    |
| 35 - 44     | 1,260  | 645   | 615    | 1,320  | 650   | 665    | 1,490  | 700   | 760    |
| 45 - 54     | 1,465  | 690   | 775    | 1,700  | 810   | 875    | 1,655  | 780   | 875    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,370  | 650   | 720    | 1,835  | 890   | 1,005  | 2,140  | 955   | 1,190  |
| 65 and Over | 1,480  | 825   | 655    | 2,030  | 1,130 | 940    | 2,970  | 1,510 | 1,435  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 615   | 870   | 1,200 |
| 2                     | 1,210 | 1,780 | 2,405 |
| 3                     | 505   | 695   | 785   |
| 4                     | 530   | 655   | 815   |
| 5                     | 380   | 350   | 380   |
| 6 and Over            | 355   | 275   | 200   |
| Average per Household | 3.1   | 2.8   | 2.5   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 3,130 | 3,550 | 4,350 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 195   | 320   | 415   |
| Other                   | 310   | 735   | 960   |
| Owned                   | 2,695 | 3,570 | 4,455 |
| Rented                  | 910   | 1,060 | 1,310 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 4,405  | 95,978               | 21,788              |
| Private Households | 5,725  | 112,299              | 19,616              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 1,760  | 26.8    |
| Forestry                                    | 115    | 1.7     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 105    | 1.6     |
| Manufacturing                               | 435    | 6.6     |
| Construction                                | 535    | 8.1     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 260    | 4.0     |
| Trade                                       | 1,095  | 16.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 190    | 2.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,575  | 24.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 250    | 3.8     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 310    | 4.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 6,575  | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 14, SOUTHERN OKANAGAN**

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,473 | 1982-83 | 2,310 |
| 1978-79 | 2,431 | 1983-84 | 2,287 |
| 1979-80 | 2,332 | 1984-85 | 2,244 |
| 1980-81 | 2,254 | 1985-86 | 2,180 |
| 1981-82 | 2,296 |         |       |

**SCHOOL DISTRICT 16, KEREMEOS**

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 1977-78 | 653 | 1982-83 | 611 |
| 1978-79 | 641 | 1983-84 | 598 |
| 1979-80 | 623 | 1984-85 | 580 |
| 1980-81 | 588 | 1985-86 | 598 |
| 1981-82 | 588 |         |     |

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)**

|                           | 1978   | 1979  | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Oliver                    | 1,219  | 1,441 | 4,031  | 2,563  | 1,155  | 1,054  | 2,597  |
| Osoyoos                   | 3,568  | 2,099 | 3,866  | 10,589 | 1,833  | 2,044  | 970    |
| Okanagan-Similkameen R.D. | 10,586 | 8,921 | 13,824 | 24,931 | 15,537 | 12,152 | 29,161 |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Keremeos          | 1,164 | 1,286 | 1,332 | 1,254 | 1,301 | 1,348 | 1,337 | 1,329 |
| Oliver            | 2,353 | 2,604 | 2,755 | 2,777 | 2,833 | 2,931 | 2,884 | 2,897 |
| Osoyoos           | 1,843 | 1,981 | 2,086 | 2,070 | 2,170 | 2,187 | 2,125 | 2,113 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Keremeos          | 926   | 987   | 1,066 | 958   | 1,000 | 1,046 | 1,004 | 991   |
| Oliver            | 1,402 | 1,561 | 1,657 | 1,628 | 1,663 | 1,733 | 1,738 | 1,688 |
| Osoyoos           | 1,024 | 1,096 | 1,193 | 1,142 | 1,198 | 1,214 | 1,195 | 1,157 |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Oliver Chronicle weekly; circulation 2,911 (September 1984); Osoyoos Times weekly; circulation 2,375 (September 1983).

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - South Okanagan General Hospital, Oliver - 45 beds, 8 bassinets, 75 extended care beds; Keremeos Diagnostic and Treatment Centre.

## KEREMEOS VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1956, Keremeos has an area of 226.3 ha. By highway the Village is 67 km east of Princeton, 37 km south of Penticton and 46 km northwest of Osoyoos.



## OLIVER - OSOYOOS AREA - Continued

## REGION THREE

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>868</b> | <b>862</b> | <b>821</b> | <b>852</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981*      |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>605</b> | <b>700</b> | <b>830</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 325        | 370        | 425        |            |
| Females                               | 275        | 330        | 400        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 135        | 115        | 140        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 350        | 425        | 485        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 120        | 160        | 205        |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>215</b> | <b>295</b> | <b>355</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.7        | 2.3        | 2.3        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 165        | 225        | 270        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 50         | 70         | 80         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>160</b> | <b>205</b> | <b>250</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.2        | 2.8        | 2.7        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 0.8        | 0.8        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 200        | 235        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 10         | 15         |            |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## OLIVER VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1945, Oliver has an area of 246 ha. By highway the Village is 33 km south of Penticton and 19 km north of Osoyoos.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,866</b> | <b>1,973</b> | <b>1,947</b> | <b>1,923</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,615</b> | <b>1,640</b> | <b>1,895</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 755          | 760          | 865          |              |
| Females                               | 860          | 880          | 1,020        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 325          | 150          | 270          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 940          | 1,075        | 1,020        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 350          | 415          | 605          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>600</b>   | <b>685</b>   | <b>815</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.6          | 2.3          | 2.2          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 405          | 475          | 550          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 190          | 215          | 265          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>420</b>   | <b>450</b>   | <b>515</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.1          | 2.8          | 2.7          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 0.9          | 0.8          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 400          | 450          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 45           | 70           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**OSOYOOS TOWN**

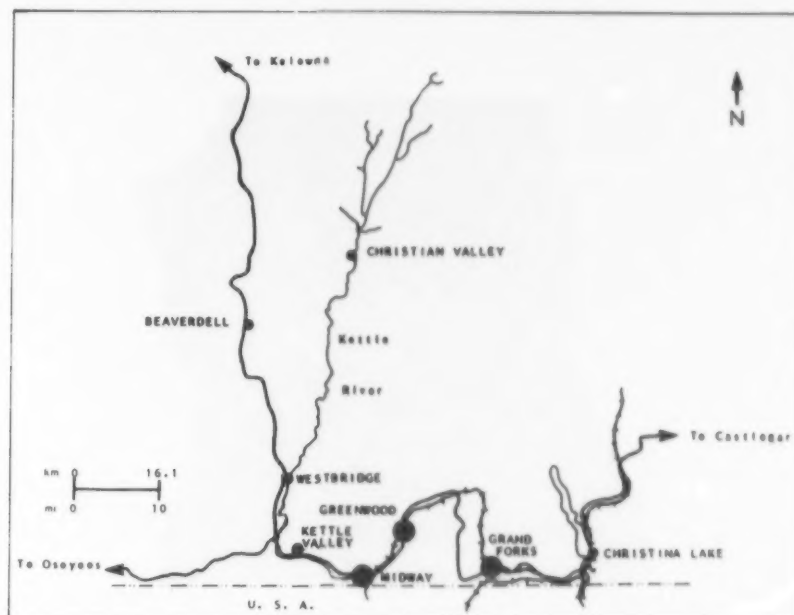
Incorporated in 1946, Osoyoos has an area of 830.9 ha. By highway the Town is 46 km southeast of Keremeos, 52 km south of Penticton and 51 km west of Midway.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,784</b> | <b>2,864</b> | <b>2,920</b> | <b>2,955</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,285</b> | <b>2,100</b> | <b>2,740</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 620          | 1,020        | 1,320        |              |
| Females                               | 665          | 1,080        | 1,420        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 290          | 405          | 460          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 785          | 1,305        | 1,640        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 210          | 390          | 635          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>455</b>   | <b>785</b>   | <b>1,135</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.8          | 2.6          | 2.4          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 310          | 570          | 785          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 145          | 220          | 345          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>375</b>   | <b>600</b>   | <b>850</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.0          | 2.9          | 2.7          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.0          | 0.8          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 535          | 775          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 65           | 75           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## GRAND FORKS - GREENWOOD AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of Kootenay Boundary Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,676,117 acres (678,300 ha). It includes the Cities of Grand Forks (1981 population 3,486) and Greenwood (856), the Village of Midway (633) and the communities of Beaverdell (308), Christina (302), Christina Lake (160), and Almond Gardens (310).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Grand Forks - Greenwood Area was 10,293, an increase of 7.3 percent from 1976. Early development was based on the mining industry, with copper smelters in both Grand Forks and Greenwood. Today the forest industries form the most important resource sector, followed by agriculture and mining. Improvements to Highway 3 have resulted in higher traffic volumes but, with the exception of Christina Lake, this is not a popular tourist destination. The 1976 closure of the Phoenix Mine considerably narrowed the local economic base, but the agriculture and forestry sectors appear to be on a sound footing. A continuation of modest gains in most sectors appears likely, with substantial growth in the mining industry a distinct possibility if metal markets improve substantially or if any of the many mineral prospects in the Area prove viable.

## MANUFACTURING

The largest manufacturing concern is Pope & Talbot Ltd. with sawmills at Midway and Grand Forks, followed by Interior Mill Equipment Ltd., Grand Forks, producer of a wide range of sawmilling equipment. Other manufacturing in 1985 included rockglass insulation, particleboard products, abrasives, sheet metal, woodworking, windows, a bakery, printing and publishing, and concrete products. Principal manufacturing statistics for the Area in 1982 were as follows (see also Trail-Rossland Area):

|                    | Grand Forks  | Subdivision B<br>Kootenay Boundary |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 7            | 7                                  |
| Employees          | 330          | 104                                |
| Wages and salaries | \$9,095,000  | \$3,079,000                        |
| Value of shipments | \$31,333,000 | \$7,641,000                        |
| Value added        | \$13,616,000 | \$4,012,000                        |

## FORESTRY

Except for small private holdings, the forest resources are contained within the Boundary Timber Supply Area (formerly Granby and Kettle Public Sustained-yield Units) and Tree-plant Licence Number 8, operated by Pope & Talbot Ltd. Log production has stabilized and is likely to remain near current levels. There has been a concentration of lumber production in large, permanent mills. The Pope & Talbot Limited mills at Grand Forks (8-hour shift capacity of 150 Mfbm) and at Midway (8-hour shift capacity of 165 Mfbm) are the largest operations in the Area. A small mill at Beaverdell (20 Mfbm per shift), owned by West Kettle Pine Inc., was the only other active mill in 1984. The Sandner Bros. Lumber Co. Ltd. sawmill at Christina Lake (60 Mfbm per shift) did not operate during that year. Additional production and employment is created by the Canpar Industries Ltd. particleboard plant at Grand Forks. Its production is widely distributed for use in the manufacture of furniture, fixtures and other products.

## AGRICULTURE

Cattle ranching, the main agricultural activity, is widespread. The valley bottoms, particularly those followed by the main east-west highway, support more intensive use. Dairying, seed production and tree fruits were once major income sources but the emphasis today is on forage for beef cattle. The Grand Forks district supports a substantial potato industry as well as producing such vegetables as onions, sweet corn and asparagus. There are also a few dairy farms, poultry farms and apple orchards at Grand Forks. In 1981 there were 323 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 33,835 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 104 operators.

Cattle numbered 17,447 in 1981, of which 1,020 were dairy cows and heifers. Of 19,576 acres under crops in 1981, 14,332 acres were in hay, 2,110 in grain, 1,718 in other fodder crops, 82 in tree fruits, 431 in potatoes, and 199 in vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$95.6 million, and sales receipts at \$4.9 million.

## MINING

Copper smelters were built at Grand Forks, Boundary Falls and Greenwood around the turn of the century; the last closed after the First World War when copper prices fell. Source of much of the copper ore treated in these smelters were mines at Phoenix, mid-way between Grand Forks and Greenwood. The town had long since disappeared when Granby Mining Corp. in 1959 started an open-pit operation to mine ore considered to be too low-grade during the initial mining period. The mine was in production until the end of 1976 when reserves were exhausted. Employment approximated 150-200 people during the life of the mine. Milling operations based on stockpiled ore continued until the latter part of 1978, providing employment for about 90 workers. Other copper and precious metals prospects in the same general area receive periodic evaluation, and there is a good possibility that new mines will be brought into production when market conditions are favourable.

Rock Creek was the site of a placer gold rush during the Province's early history and lode gold mining was later important nearby at Camp McKinney. The only operating mine in the Area at present, Teck Corporation's Highland Bell at Beaverdell, was formed in 1930 from the amalgamation of two properties, one of which began shipments in 1916. In 1982 the mine employed about 42 men and treated 36,235 tonnes of ore containing lead, zinc, cadmium, silver and gold.

The Beaverdell district was the subject of a major uranium exploration program in the late 1970s when deposits of both uranium and molybdenum were located. The local economy could be substantially altered if a decision is made to commence mining, but early development is not anticipated. Other mining activity includes quarries for building stone and facing rock, sand and gravel pits, and exploitation of the slag piles at the Grand Forks smelter site for industrial purposes.

## TOURISM

The greatest recreational asset is Christina Lake, only 15 minutes drive from Grand Forks. One of the most beautiful lakes in the Province, it has become a popular site for summer homes and for camping. The Area's warm, dry climate is an attraction in itself. The steadily increasing flow of traffic on Highway No. 3, resulting from relocation and upgrading along its length, augers well for the tourist trade. Other local attractions include the excellent fishing for Rainbow and Eastern Brook trout, Kokanee, Dolly Varden and Smallmouth bass; and good hunting for pheasants, Blue and Willow grouse, deer and Mountain goat.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (5 units), 15 motels (258 units), and 10 campground/trailer parks with 548 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 8,365 | 4,245 | 4,115  | 9,580 | 4,905 | 4,695  | 10,305 | 5,275 | 5,035  |
| 0 - 4       | 610   | 290   | 320    | 675   | 335   | 315    | 665    | 360   | 320    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,710 | 870   | 840    | 1,690 | 840   | 850    | 1,535  | 775   | 775    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,395 | 730   | 665    | 1,615 | 835   | 800    | 1,610  | 850   | 755    |
| 25 - 34     | 885   | 435   | 450    | 1,355 | 725   | 625    | 1,485  | 760   | 750    |
| 35 - 44     | 1,015 | 510   | 505    | 1,060 | 565   | 500    | 1,210  | 620   | 600    |
| 45 - 54     | 900   | 460   | 440    | 1,055 | 510   | 515    | 1,205  | 600   | 595    |
| 55 - 64     | 905   | 450   | 455    | 1,030 | 540   | 535    | 1,125  | 555   | 570    |
| 65 and Over | 805   | 420   | 385    | 1,135 | 585   | 540    | 1,470  | 775   | 740    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 450  | 595   | 855   |
| 2                     | 790  | 1,035 | 1,355 |
| 3                     | 380  | 550   | 590   |
| 4                     | 455  | 570   | 675   |
| 5                     | 310  | 295   | 280   |
| 6 and Over            | 235  | 190   | 105   |
| Average per Household | 3.1  | 2.9   | 2.6   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 2,305 | 2,615 | 3,125 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 155   | 200   | 235   |
| Other                   | 140   | 405   | 505   |
| Owned                   | 2,000 | 2,635 | 3,055 |
| Rented                  | 590   | 605   | 765   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 2,935  | 65,075               | 22,172              |
| Private Households | 3,845  | 76,768               | 19,966              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 355    | 8.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 365    | 8.2     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 5      | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 150    | 3.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 735    | 16.5    |
| Construction                                | 440    | 9.9     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 235    | 5.3     |
| Trade                                       | 510    | 11.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 120    | 2.7     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,225  | 27.6    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 220    | 4.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 135    | 3.0     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 4,445  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 12, GRAND FORKS

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,493 | 1982-83 | 1,395 |
| 1978-79 | 1,479 | 1983-84 | 1,384 |
| 1979-80 | 1,428 | 1984-85 | 1,304 |
| 1980-81 | 1,390 | 1985-86 | 1,243 |
| 1981-82 | 1,439 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 13, KETTLE VALLEY

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 1977-78 | 765 | 1982-83 | 678 |
| 1978-79 | 752 | 1983-84 | 675 |
| 1979-80 | 735 | 1984-85 | 668 |
| 1980-81 | 665 | 1985-86 | 625 |
| 1981-82 | 710 |         |     |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                        | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Grand Forks            | 3,213 | 3,197 | 1,983 | 5,510  | 3,997 | 2,922 | 2,309 |
| Greenwood              | 323   | 282   | 171   | 548    | 301   | 313   | 268   |
| Midway                 | 216   | 376   | 366   | 509    | 137   | 306   | 78    |
| Kootenay Boundary R.D. | 5,386 | 8,630 | 7,307 | 18,786 | 4,104 | 6,166 | 3,274 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|             | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Grand Forks | 2,735 | 2,804 | 2,879 | 2,761 | 2,782 | 2,853 | 2,823 | 2,742 |
| Greenwood   | 933   | 997   | 1,047 | 986   | 1,005 | 1,040 | 1,032 | 1,018 |
| COMMERCIAL  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Grand Forks | 1,624 | 1,783 | 1,810 | 1,783 | 1,821 | 1,887 | 1,760 | 1,737 |
| Greenwood   | 903   | 946   | 1,000 | 927   | 959   | 1,010 | 1,010 | 966   |

NEWSPAPERS - Grand Forks Gazette weekly; circulation 3,571 (August 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Boundary Hospital, Grand Forks - 35 beds, 6 bassinets, 35 extended care beds.

## GRAND FORKS CITY

Incorporated in 1897, Grand Forks has an area of 1,098 ha. By highway the City is 526 km east of Vancouver, 124 km east of Osoyoos and 96 km west of Castlegar.



|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>3,499</b> | <b>3,432</b> | <b>3,323</b> | <b>3,286</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>3,175</b> | <b>3,100</b> | <b>3,485</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,560        | 1,510        | 1,705        |              |
| Females                               | 1,615        | 1,585        | 1,780        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 860          | 705          | 690          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,960        | 1,940        | 2,170        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 355          | 455          | 630          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,035</b> | <b>1,110</b> | <b>1,360</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.0          | 2.7          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 785          | 870          | 1,025        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 250          | 245          | 340          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>815</b>   | <b>830</b>   | <b>970</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.4          | 3.2          | 2.9          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.3          | 1.1          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 740          | 860          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 90           | 115          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## GREENWOOD CITY

Incorporated in 1897, Greenwood has an area of 259 ha. By highway the City is 43 km west of Grand Forks and 13 km northeast of Midway.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>872</b> | <b>887</b> | <b>875</b> | <b>837</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>870</b> | <b>930</b> | <b>855</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 430        | 485        | 450        |            |
| Females                               | 440        | 440        | 410        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 245        | 205        | 170        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 550        | 620        | 550        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 75         | 105        | 135        |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>255</b> | <b>310</b> | <b>325</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3        | 3.0        | 2.6        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 210        | 250        | 270        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 40         | 60         | 60         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>225</b> | <b>260</b> | <b>250</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5        | 3.1        | 3.0        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.2        | 1.1        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 235        | 225        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 25         | 30         |            |

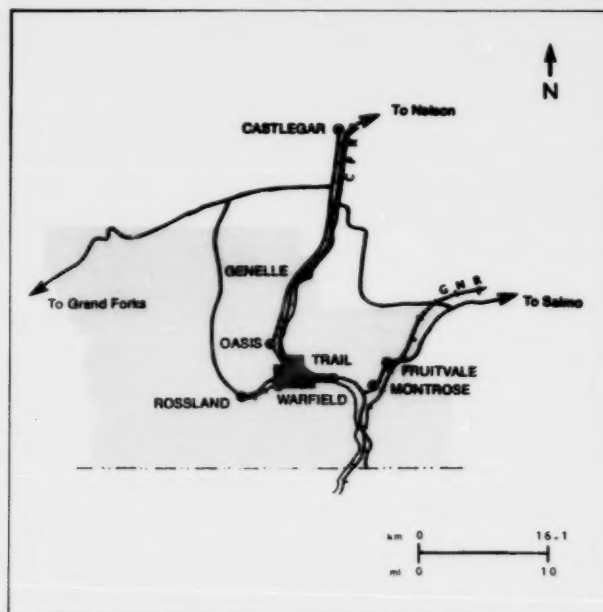
**MIDWAY VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1967, Midway has an area of 809 ha. By highway the Village is 13 km west of Greenwood and 51 km east of Osoyoos.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>639</b> | <b>655</b> | <b>663</b> | <b>654</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>500</b> | <b>590</b> | <b>630</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 245        | 295        | 320        |            |
| Females                               | 255        | 290        | 310        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 155        | 160        | 160        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 295        | 355        | 400        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 50         | 75         | 75         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>155</b> | <b>185</b> | <b>210</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3        | 3.1        | 3.0        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 115        | 150        | 175        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 35         | 35         | 35         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>120</b> | <b>150</b> | <b>170</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6        | 3.5        | 3.3        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.5        | 1.4        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 135        | 160        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 10         | 10         |            |

## TRAIL - ROSSLAND AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Kootenay Boundary Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 277,803 acres (112,423 ha). It includes the Cities of Trail (1981 population 9,599) and Rossland (3,967), the Villages of Fruitvale (1,904), Montrose (1,229) and Warfield (1,969), and the communities of Beaver Falls (410), Genelle (805), Oasis (168) and Rivervale (316).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Trail - Rossland Area was 22,939 persons, an increase of 3.7 percent from 1976. This was the only Area in the Okanagan - Boundary Region to register a population loss in the 1971-81 period. The Area population has remained relatively unchanged in total during the past two decades, although with declining family size the number of households has continued to grow. This is a highly prosperous industrial centre, heavily dependent upon the huge smelter - refinery - fertilizer complex owned by Cominco Ltd. In addition to those employed in the plants, there is a large engineering and administrative staff and there are many other persons providing goods and services who are directly or indirectly dependent upon Cominco. The company is engaged in an almost continuous effort to upgrade the various operations, with the result that new jobs created through expansion tend to be offset by jobs lost through productivity improvements. Despite attempts to diversify the industrial base, future economic development will be closely linked to the fortunes and policy of Cominco Ltd. However, the Area will continue to be favoured by stable, high income levels.

## MANUFACTURING

The manufacturing sector is dominated by the Cominco Ltd. complex at Trail which produces refined lead, zinc, silver and gold, complete fertilizers and their components, gallium arsenide crystals, and miscellaneous mineral products. This is one of the largest non-ferrous smelters in the world. In addition to a number of small sawmills in the Area, other manufacturing in 1985 included bakeries, printing and publishing, concrete products, machine works, sheet metal, safety clothing, steel pipe, woodworking and veneer. Principal statistics for the Area, plus Greenwood and Midway, in 1982, were as follows:

Subdivision B  
Kootenay Boundary, Trail,  
Rossland, Fruitvale,  
Montrose, Warfield,  
Greenwood, and Midway

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Establishments     | 12            |
| Employees          | 5,145         |
| Wages and salaries | \$151,619,000 |
| Value of shipments | \$308,788,000 |
| Value added        | \$191,227,000 |

## FORESTRY

The Area covers the southwest corner of the Arrow Timber Supply Area (formerly a small portion of the Salmo Public Sustained-yield Unit). The Atco Lumber Ltd. sawmill and veneer plant at Fruitvale is the only permanent operation. The sawmill has a rated capacity of 25 Mfbm per shift and the veneer plant, 36 million sq.ft. (3/8 inch basis) per year. Little timber is available within the Area and Atco Lumber obtains much of its requirements from the adjacent portions of the Central Kootenay Region. Forestry activity is not likely to show any significant expansion.

## AGRICULTURE

Topography limits agricultural production to a few farms located on terraces along the Columbia River and ranches around Rossland. The main activities are centred around beef and dairy cattle; poultry, vegetables and nursery crops provide additional revenue. In 1981 there were 48 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 2,704 improved acres. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by only 12 farms, suggesting that farm residence is generally combined with full or part-time off-farm employment. Of 1,217 acres under crops in 1981, 993 acres were in hay. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$12.3 million, and sales receipts at \$0.6 million.

## MINING

The Rossland mining camp was one of the most important in the Kootenays during the 1890's and led to the establishment of the Trail smelter (originally copper; later lead-zinc). There are no major metal mines at present in the Area. Old workings have been re-activated on a small scale over the years and this type of activity is likely to continue, as is exploration work. Red Mountain was the site of the Coxey molybdenum mine which operated from 1966 to early 1972 with an average workforce of 40. Rossland is the site of a mining museum which incorporates an old mine. It was also the site of the only school of mining in British Columbia. Use was made of former mines in training workers for both underground and open-pit work until the school closed late in 1981.

## TOURISM

Neither Trail nor Rossland has become known as a tourist destination and the industry is primarily geared to meeting the needs of highway travellers. The proliferation of alternate routes through the West Kootenay has spread the traffic around, with the result that there has not been the incentive to develop the accommodation sector at a central location. Local attractions include industrial and mine tours, good hunting (for Blue grouse, deer and Mountain goat) and good fishing (for Rainbow and Eastern Brook trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden). The winter tourist season has the benefit of the Red Mountain ski resort at Rossland which has produced a number of Canada's top skiers.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (142 units), one motor hotel (20 units), 6 motels (152 units), one other roofed facility (8 units), and 3 campground/trailer parks with 52 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 23,035 | 11,885 | 11,205 | 22,120 | 11,295 | 10,805 | 22,930 | 11,665 | 11,270 |
| 0 - 4       | 1,775  | 920    | 855    | 1,475  | 780    | 735    | 1,575  | 810    | 755    |
| 5 - 14      | 4,635  | 2,385  | 2,250  | 3,730  | 1,905  | 1,790  | 3,290  | 1,680  | 1,605  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,440  | 2,410  | 2,030  | 4,335  | 2,375  | 1,970  | 4,345  | 2,285  | 2,060  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,555  | 1,300  | 1,255  | 2,855  | 1,465  | 1,365  | 3,820  | 2,030  | 1,745  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,565  | 1,270  | 1,295  | 2,260  | 1,125  | 1,150  | 2,450  | 1,270  | 1,200  |
| 45 - 54     | 3,015  | 1,410  | 1,605  | 2,755  | 1,355  | 1,385  | 2,305  | 1,160  | 1,160  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,675  | 1,460  | 1,215  | 2,595  | 1,250  | 1,355  | 2,485  | 1,150  | 1,305  |
| 65 and Over | 1,775  | 890    | 885    | 2,150  | 1,085  | 1,095  | 2,720  | 1,320  | 1,370  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 960   | 1,335 | 1,735 |
| 2                     | 1,970 | 2,265 | 2,695 |
| 3                     | 1,195 | 1,205 | 1,380 |
| 4                     | 1,280 | 1,365 | 1,475 |
| 5                     | 820   | 730   | 625   |
| 6 and Over            | 700   | 470   | 320   |
| Average per Household | 3.2   | 2.9   | 2.7   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 5,580 | 5,650 | 6,285 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 1,165 | 1,305 | 1,300 |
| Other                   | 280   | 450   | 665   |
| Owned                   | 5,210 | 5,660 | 6,375 |
| Rented                  | 1,805 | 1,730 | 1,915 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 6,315  | 180,778              | 28,627              |
| Private Households | 8,235  | 213,583              | 25,936              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 65     | 0.6     |
| Forestry                                    | 40     | 0.4     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 5      | .0      |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 1,440  | 13.2    |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,380  | 31.0    |
| Construction                                | 450    | 4.1     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 660    | 6.0     |
| Trade                                       | 1,525  | 14.0    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 340    | 3.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 2,495  | 22.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 515    | 4.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 190    | 1.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 10,920 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 11, TRAIL

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 4,806 | 1982-83 | 4,084 |
| 1978-79 | 4,621 | 1983-84 | 3,965 |
| 1979-80 | 4,420 | 1984-85 | 3,840 |
| 1980-81 | 4,393 | 1985-86 | 3,705 |
| 1981-82 | 4,230 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                        | 1978   | 1979   | 1980  | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Fruitvale              | -      | -      | -     | 80     | 1,695 | 1,240 | 850   |
| Montrose               | -      | 290    | 1,397 | 759    | 170   | 369   | 478   |
| Rossland               | 2,911  | 1,602  | 6,042 | 2,294  | 3,075 | 1,354 | 729   |
| Trail                  | 17,252 | 25,560 | 5,001 | 9,201  | 2,578 | 1,924 | 3,262 |
| Warfield               | 389    | 286    | 251   | 2,015  | 371   | 385   | 390   |
| Kootenay Boundary R.D. | 5,386  | 8,630  | 7,307 | 18,786 | 4,104 | 6,166 | 3,274 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980   | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |
| Trail      | 9,409 | 9,879 | 10,192 | 9,723 | 8,992 | 9,002 | 8,832 | 8,637 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |
| Trail      | 3,779 | 4,102 | 4,096  | 3,997 | 3,773 | 3,843 | 3,680 | 3,581 |

NEWSPAPERS - Trail Times daily; paid circulation 6,257 (September 1984); Salmo-Fruitvale Pennywise weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - The Mater Misericordiae Hospital, Rossland - 23 beds, 0 bassinets, 18 extended care beds; Trail Regional Hospital, Trail - 170 beds, 22 bassinets, 50 extended care beds.

## ROSSLAND CITY

Incorporated in 1897, Rossland has an area of 777 ha. By highway the City is 8 km southwest of Trail.

|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 3,954 | 4,015 | 4,015 | 3,936 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |       |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 3,900 | 3,715 | 3,970 |       |
| Males                          | 2,015 | 1,920 | 2,075 |       |
| Females                        | 1,880 | 1,795 | 1,895 |       |
| Under Age 15                   | 1,140 | 945   | 925   |       |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 2,505 | 2,425 | 2,645 |       |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 255   | 345   | 395   |       |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 1,140 | 1,225 | 1,400 |       |
| Persons per Household          | 3.4   | 3.0   | 2.8   |       |
| Owned Dwellings                | 925   | 980   | 1,125 |       |
| Rented Dwellings               | 215   | 245   | 270   |       |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 1,005 | 975   | 1,085 |       |
| Persons per Family             | 3.6   | 3.3   | 3.2   |       |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.4   | 1.3   |       |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 890   | 985   |       |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 85    | 95    |       |



## TRAIL CITY

Incorporated in 1901, Trail has an area of 1,484 ha. By highway the City is 634 km east of Vancouver, 126 km west of Creston and 26 km south of Castlegar.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>9,438</b>  | <b>9,058</b> | <b>9,106</b> | <b>9,133</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976*        | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>11,150</b> | <b>9,975</b> | <b>9,600</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 5,670         | 4,990        | 4,755        |              |
| Females                               | 5,480         | 4,990        | 4,840        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 2,645         | 1,895        | 1,555        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 7,460         | 6,790        | 6,490        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 1,045         | 1,290        | 1,550        |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>3,560</b>  | <b>3,625</b> | <b>3,730</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.0           | 2.7          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 2,365         | 2,490        | 2,610        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,190         | 1,130        | 1,120        |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,850</b>  | <b>2,665</b> | <b>2,620</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.4           | 3.2          | 3.0          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.2          | 1.1          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,450        | 2,390        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 220          | 230          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## FRUITVALE VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1952, Fruitvale has an area of 238.3 ha. By highway the Village is 16 km east of Trail.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,941</b> | <b>1,943</b> | <b>1,961</b> | <b>1,979</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,375</b> | <b>1,485</b> | <b>1,905</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 730          | 770          | 985          |              |
| Females                               | 650          | 705          | 920          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 485          | 460          | 515          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 825          | 940          | 1,245        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 65           | 85           | 150          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>380</b>   | <b>430</b>   | <b>650</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.6          | 3.4          | 2.9          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 280          | 345          | 480          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 100          | 85           | 170          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>350</b>   | <b>380</b>   | <b>515</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.6          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 360          | 475          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 20           | 46           |              |

**MONTROSE VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1956, Montrose has an area of 102.5 ha. By highway the Village is 7 km east of Trail.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,235</b> | <b>1,244</b> | <b>1,246</b> | <b>1,246</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1984         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,135</b> | <b>1,200</b> | <b>1,230</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 595          | 625          | 620          |              |
| Females                               | 540          | 570          | 610          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 375          | 350          | 305          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 715          | 785          | 830          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 45           | 65           | 95           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>310</b>   | <b>340</b>   | <b>385</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.2          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 280          | 310          | 360          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 30           | 25           | 25           |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>290</b>   | <b>315</b>   | <b>345</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.6          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 300          | 325          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 10           | 20           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**WARFIELD VILLAGE**

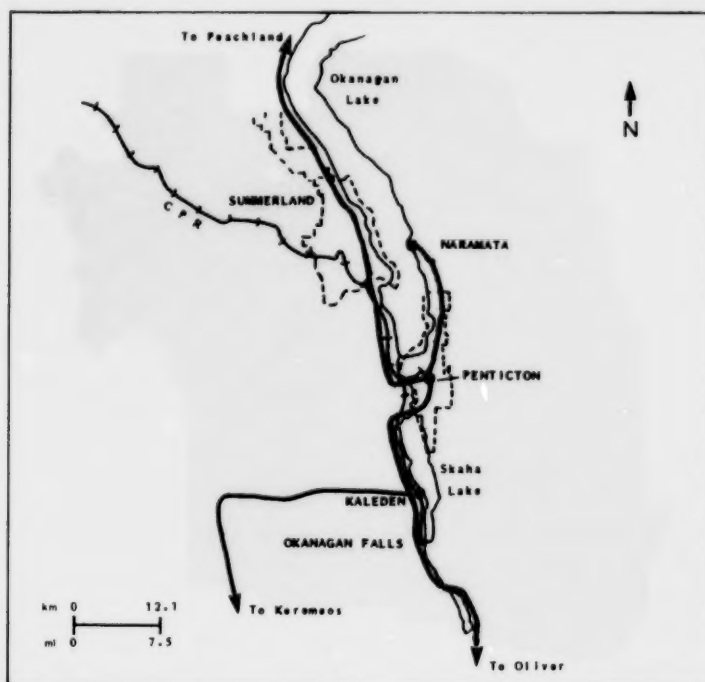
Incorporated in 1952, Warfield has an area of 145 ha. The Village adjoins the western boundary of Trail.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,001</b> | <b>1,948</b> | <b>1,950</b> | <b>1,954</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,130</b> | <b>1,955</b> | <b>1,970</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,070        | 995          | 995          |              |
| Females                               | 1,060        | 960          | 975          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 595          | 465          | 405          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,405        | 1,330        | 1,320        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 130          | 160          | 240          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>635</b>   | <b>640</b>   | <b>730</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4          | 3.0          | 2.7          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 535          | 545          | 580          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 100          | 95           | 145          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>585</b>   | <b>555</b>   | <b>575</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5          | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.3          | 1.1          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 520          | 535          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 40           | 40           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## PENTICTON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Okanagan - Similkameen Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 556,486 acres (225,203 ha). It includes the City of Penticton (1981 population 23,181), the District of Summerland (7,473), and the communities of Kaleden (998), Naramata (876), Okanagan Falls (1,030) and West Bench (862).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Penticton Area was 37,518 persons, an increase of 11.3 percent from 1976. The two largest sources of employment are the service industries and trade, both of which are supported to a very large degree by the spending of tourists and retired residents. Agriculture, once the principal economic component, remains a very important factor in the economy. Logging and sawmilling together provide a substantial number of jobs, and the mining sector is also represented by residents who are employed at Brenda Mine. Greater industrial diversity was achieved during the 1960s with the introduction of special incentives for new firms. A number of manufacturing plants were attracted to the Area, which is now known as the leading centre for mobile and manufactured housing in the Province. Income statistics reflect the Area's prosperity and the economic importance of its retired residents. The future promises continued economic growth on a broad front.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing activity in the Area includes a wide range of products. The leading industry is the production of mobile or prefabricated housing; 3 large plants are located in Penticton: ATCO Pacific Ltd.; General Home Systems Ltd.; and Moduline Industries Ltd. Additional manufacturing in 1985 included lumber, millwork, laminated beams, building products, agricultural equipment, fruit processing and canning, bakeries, wines, metal fabrication, recreational vehicles, trailers, printing, a foundry, and other products. Principal manufacturing statistics for Penticton and Summerland municipalities in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Penticton    | Summerland  | Other Okanagan-Similkameen, except Oliver |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 53           | 16          | 23                                        |
| Employees          | 892          | 129         | 261                                       |
| Wages and salaries | \$19,760,000 | \$2,186,000 | \$5,507,000                               |
| Value of shipments | \$85,484,000 | \$9,471,000 | 17,349,000                                |
| Value added        | \$36,624,000 | \$2,516,000 | \$5,930,000                               |

## FORESTRY

Crown-regulated forests are contained within part of the Okanagan Timber Supply Area (formerly the Okanagan Public sustained-yield Unit), and part of Tree-farm Licence Number 15, operated by Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. Private forest lands provide a significant proportion of the total harvest. There was only one permanent sawmill operating in 1984, the Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. smallwood mill at Okanagan Falls with an 8-hour shift capacity of 170 Mfbm. In June 1986, Canwood Furniture Factory Inc. opened a plant at Penticton to manufacture furniture components for the well-known IKEA furniture and fixtures producers and retailers. Future forestry activity and production is expected to continue at about the current level, although there will undoubtedly be fluctuations in response to changes in lumber markets.

## AGRICULTURE

Although agriculture is no longer the most important sector of the local economy, it remains a basic factor and contributes substantially in terms of both direct and indirect employment. Arable land occurs in large blocks at Summerland and Penticton, in narrow strips bordering Okanagan and Skaha Lakes and along the Okanagan River. Much of the best land has been lost to residential and industrial subdivision but farm numbers have increased since 1971. Tree fruits account for most of the cultivated acreage; apples and pears are dominant but soft fruits are grown in volume too. Beef cattle are raised on the higher land. Grapes, berries, vegetables and nursery and greenhouse crops contribute smaller amounts to farm income. There is a Federal agricultural research station at Summerland and packing and processing facilities in both Summerland and Penticton. In 1981 there were 718 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 12,840 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 310 farms. Of 9,499 acres under crops, 553 were in grain, 3,347 in fodder crops, 5,011 in tree fruits, 298 in small fruits, and 140 in vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$232.6 million, and sales receipts at \$14.5 million.

## MINING

There is no mining at present. Small gold-silver producers operated near Okanagan Falls in the 1970s. Most of the workers at the Nickel Plate mine, currently under construction near Hedley (Mascot Gold Mines Ltd.), are expected to reside in the Area because the mine will be accessed from Penticton.

## TOURISM

Tourism is a very important factor in the economy, and is responsible in large measure for Penticton's prominence as a service and retail trade centre. This is one of the leading vacation spots in the Province, as indicated by the large number and range of visitor accommodation units available and by the number of people employed in personal services. Development of tourism got its real start when the Hope - Princeton Highway was opened in 1949, making the Okanagan a favourite destination for Lower Mainland residents. Improvements to the existing highway network provided further stimulus and completion of the Rogers Pass section of the Trans-Canada Highway in 1962 greatly increased the flow of visitors from Calgary and other Prairie points.

The Area is endowed with many natural and man-made attractions, chief among which are the climate and the beautiful public beaches on both Skaha and Okanagan Lakes. Other attractions include the fish hatchery and agricultural research station at Summerland, the Okanagan game farm, and good fishing and hunting. The industry has actively promoted off-season attractions to reduce seasonality with the result that Penticton has become one of the leading convention centres in the Province. Development of many ski hills in the Okanagan during the latter part of the 1960s has also been of tremendous benefit; Apex ski resort south-west of Penticton is attracting larger numbers of skiers from greater distances each year.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (252 units), 7 motor hotels (484 units), 62 motels (1,337 units), 6 other roofed facilities (138 units), and 27 campground/trailer parks with 1,815 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 27,690 | 13,680 | 13,985 | 33,720 | 16,570 | 17,175 | 37,525 | 18,270 | 19,260 |
| 0 - 4       | 1,710  | 870    | 840    | 1,895  | 970    | 960    | 2,220  | 1,140  | 1,085  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,045  | 2,580  | 2,465  | 5,135  | 2,580  | 2,500  | 4,815  | 2,485  | 2,370  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,480  | 2,315  | 2,165  | 5,850  | 2,980  | 2,890  | 5,685  | 2,855  | 2,840  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,655  | 1,285  | 1,370  | 4,160  | 2,065  | 2,065  | 5,320  | 2,530  | 2,730  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,995  | 1,515  | 1,480  | 3,320  | 1,625  | 1,720  | 3,850  | 1,905  | 1,930  |
| 45 - 54     | 3,310  | 1,520  | 1,790  | 3,895  | 1,830  | 2,090  | 3,875  | 1,885  | 2,000  |
| 55 - 64     | 3,305  | 1,525  | 1,780  | 4,130  | 1,835  | 2,250  | 4,800  | 2,070  | 2,720  |
| 65 and Over | 4,155  | 2,050  | 2,105  | 5,265  | 2,620  | 2,755  | 6,890  | 3,245  | 3,630  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,490 | 2,295 | 3,310 |
| 2                     | 3,095 | 4,505 | 5,805 |
| 3                     | 1,325 | 1,800 | 2,040 |
| 4                     | 1,340 | 1,870 | 2,155 |
| 5                     | 830   | 915   | 910   |
| 6 and Over            | 805   | 600   | 405   |
| Average per Household | 3.0   | 2.7   | 2.5   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 7,160 | 8,300 | 9,950  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 975   | 2,065 | 2,690  |
| Other                   | 635   | 1,640 | 1,990  |
| Owned                   | 6,585 | 8,835 | 10,290 |
| Rented                  | 2,170 | 3,150 | 4,310  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 10,925 | 269,319               | 24,652              |
| Private Households | 14,585 | 321,266               | 22,027              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 840    | 5.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 195    | 1.2     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 15     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 230    | 1.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 2,460  | 14.6    |
| Construction                                | 1,385  | 8.2     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 945    | 5.6     |
| Trade                                       | 3,335  | 19.8    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 760    | 4.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 5,125  | 30.5    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 1,195  | 7.1     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 595    | 3.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 16,825 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 15, PENTICTON

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,062 | 1982-83 | 4,874 |
| 1978-79 | 4,985 | 1983-84 | 4,826 |
| 1979-80 | 4,904 | 1984-85 | 4,718 |
| 1980-81 | 4,847 | 1985-86 | 4,694 |
| 1981-82 | 4,899 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 77, SUMMERLAND

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,458 | 1982-83 | 1,420 |
| 1978-79 | 1,403 | 1983-84 | 1,397 |
| 1979-80 | 1,381 | 1984-85 | 1,408 |
| 1980-81 | 1,382 | 1985-86 | 1,387 |
| 1981-82 | 1,432 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                           | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Penticton                 | 10,378 | 18,513 | 33,072 | 46,830 | 15,137 | 10,068 | 13,766 |
| Summerland                | 4,614  | 5,178  | 8,363  | 7,343  | 8,670  | 6,826  | 3,848  |
| Okanagan-Similkameen R.D. | 10,586 | 8,921  | 13,824 | 24,931 | 15,537 | 12,152 | 29,161 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Penticton  | 15,567 | 15,810 | 16,638 | 16,406 | 16,569 | 16,705 | 16,655 | 16,636 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Penticton  | 6,562  | 6,795  | 7,112  | 7,014  | 6,980  | 7,033  | 6,832  | 6,645  |

NEWSPAPERS - Penticton Herald daily; paid circulation 8,594 (September 1984); Western News Advertiser (Penticton) weekly; circulation 23,725 (September 1984); Summerland Review weekly; circulation 2,617 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Penticton Regional Hospital, Penticton - 197 beds, 16 bassinets, 63 extended care beds; Summerland General Hospital, Summerland - 28 beds, 5 bassinets, 50 extended care beds.

## PENTICTON CITY

Incorporated in 1909, Penticton has an area of 4,446.6 ha. By highway the City is 393 km east Vancouver and 78 km south of Kelowna.



## PENTICTON AREA - Continued

## REGION THREE

|                                       | 1982*         | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>23,748</b> | <b>24,129</b> | <b>24,526</b> | <b>23,904</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981*         |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>18,145</b> | <b>21,345</b> | <b>23,185</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 8,880         | 10,355        | 11,145        |               |
| Females                               | 9,270         | 10,990        | 12,035        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 4,490         | 4,350         | 4,210         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 10,885        | 13,440        | 14,460        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 2,770         | 3,555         | 4,510         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>5,875</b>  | <b>7,740</b>  | <b>9,330</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.0           | 2.7           | 2.4           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 4,190         | 5,190         | 5,895         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,675         | 2,545         | 3,435         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>4,685</b>  | <b>5,755</b>  | <b>6,630</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.3           | 3.0           | 2.8           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.1           | 0.9           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 5,210         | 5,950         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 540           | 680           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## SUMMERLAND DISTRICT

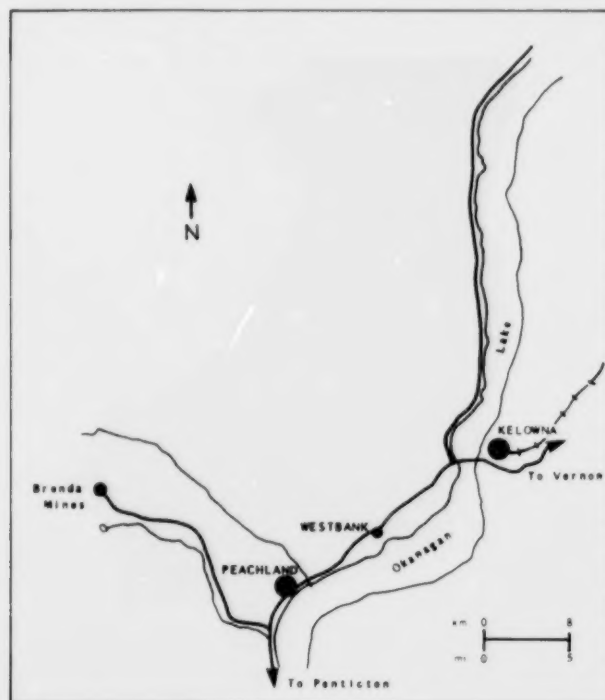
Incorporated in 1906, Summerland has an area of 6,691.2 ha. By highway the District is 16 km north of Penticton.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>7,657</b> | <b>7,700</b> | <b>7,766</b> | <b>7,791</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>5,555</b> | <b>6,720</b> | <b>7,475</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 2,760        | 3,340        | 3,640        |              |
| Females                               | 2,790        | 3,385        | 3,830        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,255        | 1,380        | 1,380        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 3,325        | 4,115        | 4,515        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 975          | 1,225        | 1,575        |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,805</b> | <b>2,375</b> | <b>2,840</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.9          | 2.8          | 2.6          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,470        | 2,015        | 2,335        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 330          | 355          | 500          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,480</b> | <b>1,935</b> | <b>2,245</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.2          | 3.0          | 2.9          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.1          | 0.9          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,820        | 2,090        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 115          | 155          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## PEACHLAND AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of Central Okanagan Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 360,654 acres (145,952 ha). It includes the District of Peachland (1981 population 2,865) and the communities of Westbank (1,271), Glenrosa (1,233), and Shannon Lake Estates (345).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Peachland Area was 17,999 persons, an increase of 38.3 percent from 1976, making it the second fastest growing area in the Province - exceeded only by Parksville - Qualicum. Traditionally an agricultural district, the Area has grown extremely rapidly as a residential community linked closely with the city of Kelowna. There has also been some industrial growth in a similar pattern, but to date the commercial sector has not expanded commensurate with population growth. The Municipality of Peachland experienced rapid expansion starting in the late 1960s as construction commenced on the Brenda copper-molybdenum mine. Future growth is anticipated to be largely of a residential nature, but the rate of growth is unlikely to again reach the level achieved in the 1971-76 period.

## MANUFACTURING

The largest manufacturing plant is a sawmill at Westbank operated by Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd. Other manufacturing in 1985 included wine, baked goods and building products. No statistics are available (see Kelowna Area).

## FORESTRY

The forest lands under sustained yield forest management are included within part of the Okanagan Timber Supply Area (formerly part of the Okanagan Public Sustained-yield Unit), and Tree-farm Licence 9 operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd. A large proportion of the log harvest is shipped to the Kelowna Area for processing. Production of Christmas trees contributes to total forestry revenues. Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd. is the major forestry firm. It operates a sawmill at Westbank with an 8-hour shift capacity of 150 Mfbm. Forestry activity is not expected to change significantly in the foreseeable future.

## AGRICULTURE

The Area is an important producer of tree fruits; apples and pears predominate but peaches are also grown in quantity. Other tree fruits, grapes and vegetables are of lesser importance but contribute substantially to farm incomes. Cultivated land is largely restricted to a narrow strip on the lakefront at Peachland and a larger zone on high benches from Westbank to the Kelowna bridge. Beef cattle are ranged over much of the remainder. Residential and industrial "spillover" from Kelowna has resulted in the loss of some arable land. In 1981 there were 198 census farms, containing 4,792 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 77 farms. Of 3,289 acres under crops in 1981, 581 acres were in hay, 465 in grain, 560 in small fruits, 1,272 in tree fruits, and 39 in vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$84.6 million, and sales receipts at \$6.4 million.

## MINING

The Brenda molybdenum-copper mine (Brenda Mines Ltd.) opened in March, 1970 after development expenditures of \$62.5 million. Because of weak markets the mine closed in September 1983; it re-opened in May 1984, but was forced to close again in December 1984. After successfully negotiating various concessions on labour, power and taxation expenses, the mine began production again in September 1985. The labour force was approximately 450 in 1982. Production in 1982 totalled 37,225 tonnes of copper concentrates, 4,408 tonnes of molybdenite concentrates containing 5.8 million grams silver and 91,457 grams gold. Concentrates are trucked to Kelowna for transfer to rail cars or trucked directly to Vancouver. Closure is anticipated in late 1988 unless markets improve substantially.

## TOURISM

Tourism is of major importance to the entire Okanagan Valley and it is difficult to isolate its impact on any one Area since the distances between centres are small and many visitors do not select a specific destination. The Peachland Area receives the overflow from Kelowna and Penticton Areas although it is a popular destination in its own right. Provision of services to the heavy flow of traffic on Highway 97 is also an important part of the industry. The Area enjoys all the attributes which make the Okanagan such a popular vacation spot (climate, scenery, water sports, fresh fruit, a ski hill, good hunting and fishing). The industry has grown steadily over the past three decades as additions and improvements to the highway network have brought the Area within easy reach of more and more people.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (21 units), 3 motels (59 units), 6 other roofed facilities (254 units), and 10 campground/trailer parks with 500 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 6,210 | 3,195 | 3,010  | 13,025 | 6,625 | 6,400  | 18,020 | 9,045 | 8,925  |
| 0 - 4       | 570   | 305   | 265    | 1,050  | 555   | 520    | 1,255  | 660   | 605    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,315 | 675   | 640    | 2,415  | 1,245 | 1,150  | 2,885  | 1,455 | 1,415  |
| 15 - 24     | 990   | 525   | 465    | 2,030  | 1,045 | 990    | 2,655  | 1,340 | 1,220  |
| 25 - 34     | 805   | 410   | 395    | 2,060  | 1,000 | 1,100  | 2,730  | 1,325 | 1,425  |
| 35 - 44     | 740   | 355   | 385    | 1,465  | 745   | 700    | 2,290  | 1,115 | 1,140  |
| 45 - 54     | 780   | 375   | 405    | 1,460  | 715   | 760    | 1,940  | 940   | 945    |
| 55 - 64     | 600   | 315   | 285    | 1,490  | 695   | 760    | 2,365  | 1,075 | 1,265  |
| 65 and Over | 495   | 285   | 210    | 1,060  | 595   | 455    | 1,985  | 1,090 | 905    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 180  | 385   | 730   |
| 2                     | 560  | 1,485 | 2,435 |
| 3                     | 310  | 725   | 1,030 |
| 4                     | 385  | 905   | 1,300 |
| 5                     | 230  | 415   | 520   |
| 6 and Over            | 200  | 230   | 240   |
| Average per Household | 3.3  | 3.1   | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Single Detached         | 1,480 | 3,165 | 4,645 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 60    | 120   | 120   |
| Other                   | 270   | 870   | 1,465 |
| Owned                   | 1,485 | 3,610 | 5,420 |
| Rented                  | 340   | 560   | 805   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 5,390  | 139,185                    | 25,823                    |
| Private Households | 6,200  | 156,144                    | 25,185                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 380    | 4.8     |
| Forestry                                    | 135    | 1.7     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 310    | 3.9     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,055  | 13.2    |
| Construction                                | 1,055  | 13.2    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 340    | 4.3     |
| Trade                                       | 1,650  | 20.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 360    | 4.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,965  | 24.6    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 410    | 5.1     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 350    | 4.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 7,975  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 23, CENTRAL OKANAGAN

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 16,653 | 1982-83 | 15,895 |
| 1978-79 | 16,308 | 1983-84 | 15,775 |
| 1979-80 | 16,091 | 1984-85 | 15,423 |
| 1980-81 | 16,118 | 1985-86 | 15,155 |
| 1981-82 | 16,096 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                       | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Peachland             | 1,679  | 2,476  | 3,560  | 5,462  | 2,453  | 1,846  | 683    |
| Central Okanagan R.D. | 15,928 | 21,734 | 44,204 | 42,226 | 18,267 | 22,291 | 15,218 |

NEWSPAPERS - Summerland-Peachland Bulletin weekly; circulation 4,300 (March 1985).

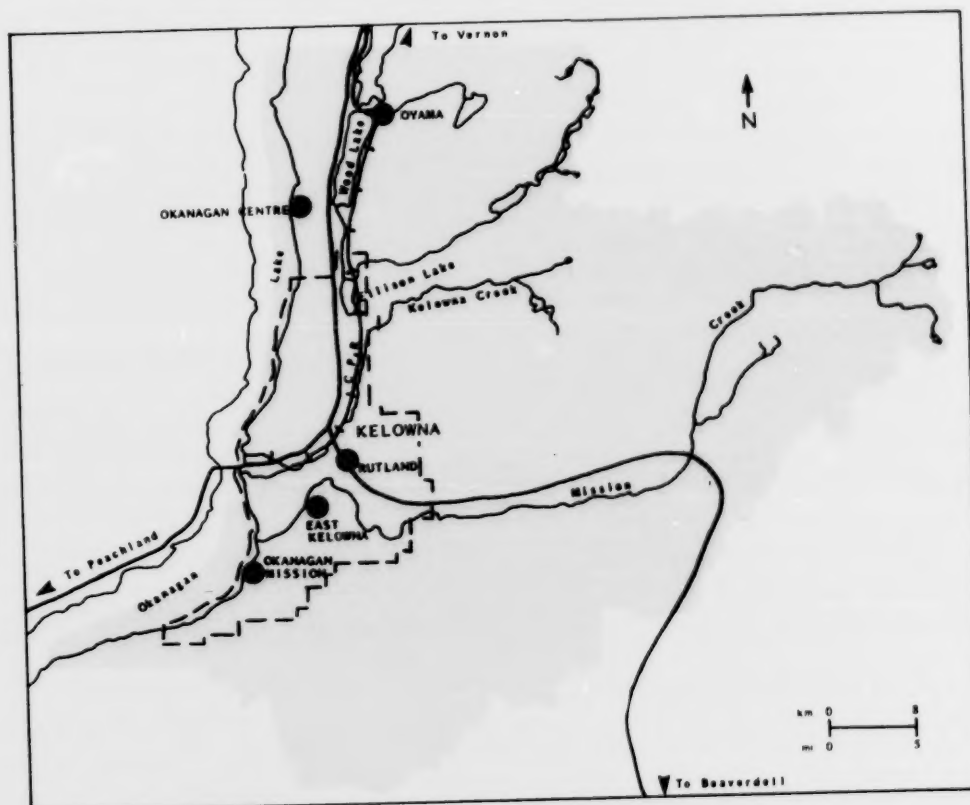
**PEACHLAND DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1909, Peachland has an area of 1,744.2 ha. By highway the District is 40 km north of Penticton and 38 km south of Kelowna.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,995</b> | <b>3,050</b> | <b>3,065</b> | <b>3,046</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,445</b> | <b>2,285</b> | <b>2,865</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 745          | 1,155        | 1,425        |              |
| Females                               | 695          | 1,135        | 1,440        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 425          | 530          | 550          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 890          | 1,470        | 1,875        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 130          | 285          | 435          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>445</b>   | <b>780</b>   | <b>1,080</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.2          | 2.9          | 2.6          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 360          | 655          | 935          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 85           | 120          | 145          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>395</b>   | <b>670</b>   | <b>930</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.4          | 3.1          | 2.8          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.1          | 0.8          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 635          | 870          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 35           | 55           |              |

## KELOWNA AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Central Okanagan Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 375,346 acres (151,897 ha). It includes the City of Kelowna (1981 population 59,196) and the communities of Okanagan Centre (292), Oyama (430), Clearwater Subdivision (550), and Woodsdale (585).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Kelowna Area was 67,238 persons, an increase of 15.5 percent from 1976. The economy is well diversified, being based on agriculture, mining, forestry, secondary manufacturing, trade and services. Expenditures of tourists and retired residents contribute substantially to the trade and services sectors. During the 1960s a program of special financial incentives attracted a number of manufacturing firms to the Area, including producers of recreation vehicles, liquor and heavy-duty trucks. The growth associated with these projects in turn prompted a major expansion of the trade sector and other commercial enterprises that had been underdeveloped. This was accompanied by growth of public services as well, reinforcing Kelowna's role as the major centre of such activities for the Okanagan Valley as a whole. Strong growth is anticipated in most sectors as the attributes of the Area will continue to attract new residents.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing activity is reasonably diverse. Leading employers in 1985 included: Vanguard Manufacturing (recreational trailers and campers); Hiram Walker & Sons Ltd. (distillery); Western Star Trucks Inc. (heavy duty trucks); Sun-Rype Products Ltd. (juices and processed fruit); Three Buoys Houseboat Builders Ltd.; Kelowna Daily Courier (printing); Maloney Steel Ltd (fabricating); Chaparral Industries Ltd. (prefabricated buildings); Calona Wines Ltd.; and Crown Forest Industries Ltd. (sawmill, plywood plant and corrugated paper mill). Other manufacturing in 1985 included bakeries, soft drinks, plastics, millwork, upholstery, cabinets, ready-mix concrete, precast concrete, machine shops, and much more. Principal manufacturing statistics for the Central Okanagan Regional District in 1982 were as follows:



|                    | Subdivision A<br>Central Okanagan | Other Central<br>Okanagan |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Establishments     | 9                                 | 128                       |
| Employees          | 118                               | 2,654                     |
| Wages and salaries | \$2,731,000                       | \$68,102,000              |
| Value of shipments | 11,484,000                        | \$331,058,000             |
| Value added        | \$3,687,000                       | 139,061,000               |

## FORESTRY

Public forest lands are included within the central part of the Okanagan Timber Supply Area (formerly Okanagan Public Sustained-yield Unit). Private forest lands provide some additional cut. Crown Forest Industries Ltd., the major forestry firm, operates a large integrated sawmill and plywood plant at Kelowna. The sawmill has a reported shift capacity of 220 Mfbm and the plywood plant has an annual capacity of 80 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis). In 1984 Kal-Pine Products Ltd. operated a small sawmill (15 Mfbm per shift capacity) at Oyama, and Cee-Der Ville Shake & Shingle had the Region's largest such facility at Winfield (100 squares per shift capacity). A significant proportion of the logs milled in the Area is obtained from adjacent Areas. Expansion of forestry activity in the future will be realized through improvements in utilization as the timber resource is fully committed at present standards. However, as Kelowna continues to grow there will be increasing pressure, both direct and indirect, to move the conversion facilities from the urban core - possibly to another part of the Okanagan Valley.

## AGRICULTURE

The bench lands within and surrounding the City of Kelowna yield a large proportion of the apples and pears grown in the Province, as well as smaller quantities of grapes, cherries, prunes, plums, peaches, apricots, vegetables and potatoes. Beef cattle utilize the surrounding hillsides and range land under forest cover. Dairy farming was important in the past but most properties have been converted to more intensive agriculture or to housing. There are a few commercial poultry farms. The head office of B.C. Tree Fruits Ltd., which handles the marketing of most fresh tree fruits in the Interior, and its processing arm, Sun-Rype Products Ltd., are located in Kelowna, which is also a major centre for fruit storage, packing and processing facilities. In 1981 there were 987 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 23,965 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 466 farms. Of 17,331 acres under crops in 1981, 1,501 were in grain and oilseeds, 4,224 in fodder, 9,941 in tree fruits, 995 in small fruits, and 208 in vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$437.3 million, and sales receipts at \$28 million.

## TOURISM

Tourism is an extremely important factor in the economy as the Area is both a major destination and a stop-over point for visitors going to other popular tourist spots. Local attractions include the warm, dry climate, good swimming and boating, beautiful scenery, an abundance of fresh fruit in season and a wide range of tourist facilities. There is good fishing for Rainbow trout, Eastern Brook trout and Kokanee, plus good hunting - for pheasants in particular. Development of the industry began in earnest in the 1950s after completion of the Hope - Princeton route brought the Okanagan within easy reach of Lower Mainland residents. In the 1960s rapid growth resulted from completion of the Rogers Pass section of the Trans-Canada Highway which brought the Area within easy reach of Alberta residents. Seasonality in the tourist trade is reduced to some extent by the fact that a significant number of Prairie residents winter here, and by development of ski hills in the Okanagan. Big White Mountain, located east of Kelowna, is one of the three main ski resorts in the valley.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (278 units), 3 motor hotels (282 units), 34 motels (1,217 units), 9 other roofed facilities (244 units), and 20 campground/trailer parks with 1,422 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 43,980 | 21,775 | 22,235 | 58,230 | 28,485 | 29,745 | 67,235 | 32,715 | 34,520 |
| 0 - 4       | 3,345  | 1,700  | 1,645  | 3,500  | 1,825  | 1,695  | 3,890  | 2,020  | 1,925  |
| 5 - 14      | 8,975  | 4,560  | 4,415  | 10,315 | 5,165  | 5,140  | 9,355  | 4,755  | 4,590  |
| 15 - 24     | 7,355  | 3,755  | 3,600  | 10,260 | 5,150  | 5,155  | 11,665 | 5,850  | 5,820  |
| 25 - 34     | 4,935  | 2,445  | 2,490  | 7,900  | 3,870  | 4,025  | 9,860  | 4,900  | 5,010  |
| 35 - 44     | 4,765  | 2,360  | 2,405  | 6,210  | 3,055  | 3,130  | 7,875  | 3,825  | 4,030  |
| 45 - 54     | 4,715  | 2,225  | 2,490  | 6,205  | 2,990  | 3,260  | 6,990  | 3,355  | 3,585  |
| 55 - 64     | 4,360  | 2,010  | 2,350  | 5,945  | 2,650  | 3,270  | 7,230  | 3,205  | 3,980  |
| 65 and Over | 5,615  | 2,770  | 2,845  | 7,815  | 3,870  | 3,985  | 10,385 | 4,775  | 5,575  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                       | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| 1                     | 1,965 | 3,355 | 5,050 |
| 2                     | 4,260 | 6,945 | 9,335 |
| 3                     | 2,035 | 2,985 | 3,930 |
| 4                     | 2,225 | 3,380 | 4,060 |
| 5                     | 1,515 | 1,880 | 1,790 |
| 6 and Over            | 1,450 | 1,170 | 870   |
| Average per Household | 3.2   | 2.9   | 2.6   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                         | ----   | ----   | ----   |
| Single Detached         | 10,110 | 13,525 | 16,790 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 1,980  | 3,010  | 4,695  |
| Other                   | 1,545  | 3,145  | 3,410  |
| Owned                   | 9,400  | 13,790 | 16,890 |
| Rented                  | 4,180  | 5,890  | 8,055  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 18,945 | 483,246                    | 25,508                    |
| Private Households | 24,915 | 577,406                    | 23,175                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 1,540  | 5.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 330    | 1.1     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 320    | 1.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 4,085  | 13.2    |
| Construction                                | 3,665  | 11.8    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,910  | 6.2     |
| Trade                                       | 6,215  | 20.0    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 1,665  | 5.4     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 9,570  | 30.9    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 1,405  | 4.5     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 910    | 2.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 31,020 | 100.0   |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                       | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Kelowna               | 42,867 | 63,282 | 76,960 | 91,371 | 35,654 | 35,935 | 40,347 |
| Central Okanagan R.D. | 15,928 | 21,734 | 44,204 | 42,226 | 18,267 | 22,291 | 15,218 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                   | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Kelowna           | 33,445 | 36,057 | 38,662 | 38,544 | 38,364 | 39,118 | 39,409 | 40,059 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Kelowna           | 13,129 | 14,217 | 15,700 | 15,455 | 15,611 | 15,858 | 16,210 | 16,207 |

NEWSPAPERS - Kelowna Daily Courier daily; paid circulation 16,101 (September 1984); Capital News (Kelowna) weekly; circulation 13,943 (September 1984); Central Okanagan Capital News (Kelowna) weekly; circulation 25,800 (September 1984); The Calendar (Winfield) weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Kelowna General Hospital, Kelowna - 281 beds, 20 bassinets, 280 extended care beds.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Okanagan College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 3,772.

## KELOWNA CITY

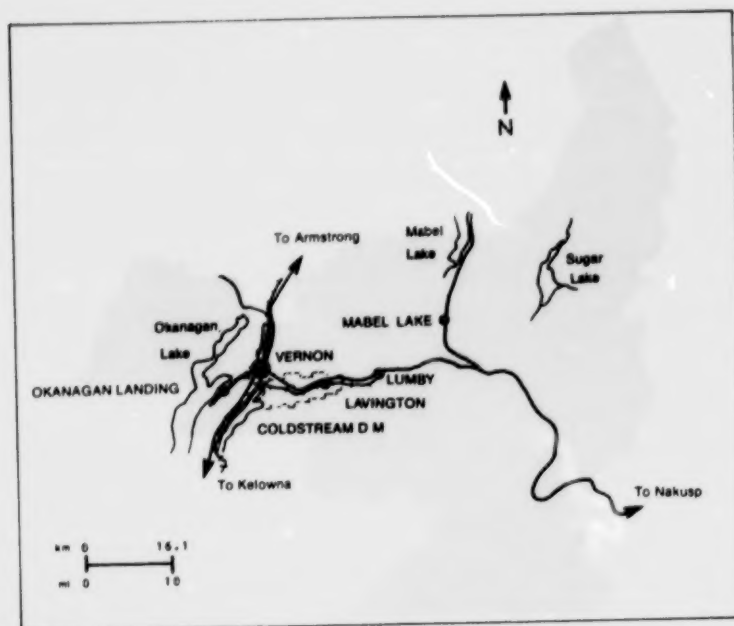
Incorporated in 1905, Kelowna has an area of 22,837.7 ha. By highway the City is 471 km east of Vancouver, 78 km north of Penticton, 47 km south of Vernon and 606 km west of Calgary.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>60,083</b> | <b>60,794</b> | <b>61,615</b> | <b>61,578</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976*         | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>19,410</b> | <b>51,955</b> | <b>59,195</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 9,375         | 25,280        | 28,610        |               |
| Females                               | 10,035        | 26,670        | 30,585        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 4,510         | 12,230        | 11,385        |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 11,410        | 32,535        | 38,310        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 3,490         | 7,190         | 9,495         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>6,415</b>  | <b>17,660</b> | <b>22,200</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.9           | 2.9           | 2.6           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 4,100         | 12,170        | 14,650        |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 2,300         | 5,495         | 7,545         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>4,985</b>  | <b>13,950</b> | <b>16,650</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.3           | 3.2           | 3.0           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.3           | 1.1           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 12,720        | 14,925        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,225         | 1,725         |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## VERNON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of North Okanagan Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,389,008 acres (562,110 ha). It includes the City of Vernon (1981 population 19,987), the District of Coldstream (6,450), the Village of Lumby (1,266) and the community of Okanagan Landing (834).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Vernon Area was 42,158 persons, an increase of 15.4 percent from 1976. The economy is well diversified, being based on agriculture, forestry, tourism, and secondary manufacturing. Summer use of a large Canadian Forces camp at Vernon has a substantial seasonal economic impact. Vernon is the smallest of the 3 leading Okanagan centres and historically has been the slowest to develop. However, in the 1970s growth in all sectors was rapid as both Penticton and Kelowna became, in relative terms, overcrowded and land prices rose faster than in the Vernon area. Greater industrial diversity was achieved in the 1960s with the introduction of an incentives program for the entire Okanagan Valley. The Vernon Area attracted a number of new manufacturers, the largest being a glass plant. Continued steady growth in virtually all sectors is anticipated as the local economy matures.

## MANUFACTURING

The leading manufacturing concern is Consumers Glass Company Ltd., with a glass container plant at Lavington. Other large employers include the Dairyland plant in Vernon, Kal Tire Ltd. (retreading); Far West Industries Inc. (sports clothing); and a number of sawmills and a veneer plant between Vernon and Lumby. Manufacturing is not as diverse as in the neighbouring Kelowna Area but in 1985 also included soft drinks, bakeries, furs, leathers, building components, upholstery, cabinets, aluminum pipe, boats, machine shops, ready-mix concrete, concrete products, printing and publishing, meat products, fibreglass products, and others. Principal manufacturing statistics for the Area and part of Spallumcheen Area in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Vernon       | Subdivision B<br>North Okanagan | Spallumcheen,<br>Coldstream<br>and Lumby |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 47           | 10                              | 17                                       |
| Employees          | 590          | 275                             | 1,070                                    |
| Wages and salaries | \$12,369,000 | \$6,532,000                     | \$32,275,000                             |
| Value of shipments | \$73,904,000 | \$26,792,000                    | \$110,447,000                            |
| Value added        | \$23,573,000 | \$10,405,000                    | \$49,593,000                             |

## FORESTRY

The Area lies within the Okanagan Timber Supply Area (formerly including the southern portion of the Spallumcheen, the northern portion of the Okanagan, and the bulk of Edgewood Public Sustained-yield Units). Additional forest resources are found on private lands. Most peeler logs are shipped to plywood plants at Kelowna or Armstrong but some are processed at Lavington. Poles, piling, shingles, shakes and Christmas trees are smaller, but important, contributors to forestry revenues. Manufacturing is centred at Lavington and Lumby. In 1984 there were 5 sawmills operating, with a total 8-hour shift capacity of 575 Mfbm. The largest conversion plants include: Crown Forest Industries Ltd. at Lumby; Riverside Forest Products Ltd. sawmill and veneer plant at Lavington; Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. at Lumby; and Tolko Industries Ltd. at Lavington. Future lumber production is not expected to significantly exceed current levels.

## AGRICULTURE

The Area remains an important agricultural centre although the character of Vernon has changed dramatically in the past two decades. Virtually every type of farming in the Province is found here. Dairy products, beef cattle and tree fruits (primarily apples) are the leading sources of farm income. Vegetables, grapes, berries, poultry, other livestock, and greenhouse and nursery crops are other important sources. A high proportion of arable land is devoted to hay, pasture and grains to support the livestock industry. Tree fruits are concentrated near Vernon and consequently have been affected the most by urban growth. In 1981 there were 700 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 45,560 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 186 farms. Of 22,616 acres under crops in 1981, 2,848 were in grain, 18,168 in fodder, 1,402 in tree fruits, 124 in vegetables, and 73 in small fruits. There were 19,789 head of cattle reported, of which 1,654 were dairy cows and heifers. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$267 million, and sales receipts at \$15.1 million.

## TOURISM

Vernon began to develop as a major tourist centre when the Rogers Pass section of the Trans-Canada Highway was opened in 1962. Since then, accommodations and other facilities and services for visitors have multiplied rapidly. The Area's recreational assets are those common to the Okanagan Valley; namely a warm dry climate, good swimming and boating, excellent fishing, and beautiful lake and mountain scenery. Vernon is situated between three warm-water lakes while the surrounding district is dotted with lakes at higher elevation that provide good fishing even in the hot summer months. Historic O'Keefe Ranch is another popular attraction. The local farms and orchards provide fresh produce for roadside stands in summer and excellent hunting for pheasants and ducks in the fall. Vernon has been most successful in developing tourism during the winter months. Silver Star is probably the best known winter sports centre in the Okanagan and the annual winter carnival has become a major event.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 4 hotels (322 units), 2 motor hotels (61 units), 19 motels (616 units), 6 other roofed facilities (66 units), and 11 campground/trailer parks with 623 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

Shuswap River pilot hatchery is located immediately downstream of Shuswap Falls, 12 km northeast of Lumby; it commenced operation in the fall of 1984.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 26,590 | 13,330 | 13,275 | 36,560 | 18,280 | 18,270 | 42,160 | 20,820 | 21,320 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,000  | 1,065  | 935    | 2,715  | 1,405  | 1,350  | 3,125  | 1,605  | 1,490  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,630  | 2,845  | 2,785  | 6,625  | 3,420  | 3,195  | 6,560  | 3,435  | 3,170  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,545  | 2,325  | 2,220  | 6,870  | 3,455  | 3,420  | 7,255  | 3,565  | 3,680  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,090  | 1,530  | 1,560  | 5,300  | 2,640  | 2,680  | 6,705  | 3,290  | 3,425  |
| 35 - 44     | 3,040  | 1,570  | 1,470  | 4,085  | 2,125  | 2,000  | 5,210  | 2,530  | 2,640  |
| 45 - 54     | 3,015  | 1,380  | 1,635  | 3,860  | 1,895  | 1,945  | 4,265  | 2,180  | 2,060  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,525  | 1,250  | 1,275  | 3,290  | 1,505  | 1,805  | 4,115  | 1,860  | 2,225  |
| 65 and Over | 2,990  | 1,460  | 1,530  | 3,735  | 1,795  | 1,895  | 4,960  | 2,290  | 2,555  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,220 | 1,990 | 2,860 |
| 2                     | 2,340 | 3,765 | 4,955 |
| 3                     | 1,280 | 1,955 | 2,490 |
| 4                     | 1,280 | 2,210 | 2,755 |
| 5                     | 925   | 1,145 | 1,200 |
| 6 and Over            | 870   | 785   | 550   |
| Average per Household | 3.2   | 3.0   | 2.8   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 6,080 | 8,115 | 10,215 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 1,090 | 1,780 | 2,325  |
| Other                   | 930   | 2,085 | 2,350  |
| Owned                   | 5,685 | 8,535 | 10,410 |
| Rented                  | 2,340 | 3,375 | 4,500  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 11,570 | 296,969              | 25,667              |
| Private Households | 14,870 | 344,192              | 23,147              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 715    | 3.7     |
| Forestry                                    | 515    | 2.7     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 10     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 105    | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 2,955  | 15.3    |
| Construction                                | 1,715  | 8.9     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,570  | 8.1     |
| Trade                                       | 3,760  | 19.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 930    | 4.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 5,810  | 30.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 950    | 4.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 725    | 3.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 19,325 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 22, VERNON

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 8,835 | 1982-83 | 8,606 |
| 1978-79 | 8,608 | 1983-84 | 8,523 |
| 1979-80 | 8,597 | 1984-85 | 8,375 |
| 1980-81 | 8,474 | 1985-86 | 8,107 |
| 1981-82 | 8,720 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                     | 1978   | 1979  | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984  |
|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Vernon              | 10,373 | 9,537 | 16,623 | 37,807 | 31,427 | 13,456 | 5,659 |
| North Okanagan R.D. | 9,018  | 8,894 | 13,979 | 15,370 | 6,047  | 9,490  | 7,386 |
| Coldstream          | 4,337  | 5,288 | 13,645 | 14,953 | 2,991  | 4,461  | 2,335 |



## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Vernon     | 16,888 | 17,638 | 18,384 | 17,878 | 17,991 | 18,272 | 18,063 | 18,131 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Vernon     | 8,790  | 9,751  | 10,242 | 9,854  | 9,800  | 10,072 | 9,564  | 9,400  |

NEWSPAPERS - Vernon Daily News daily; paid circulation 8,804 (March 1984); Vernon News Advertiser weekly; circulation 19,707 (March 1985); Lumby Review weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Vernon Jubilee Hospital, Vernon - 177 beds, 15 bassinets, 196 extended care beds.

## VERNON CITY

Incorporated in 1892, Vernon has an area of 2,265.2 ha. By highway the city is 518 km east of Vancouver, 47 km north of Kelowna and 56 km south of Salmon Arm.

|                                | 1982*  | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 20,507 | 20,497 | 20,958 | 21,059 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976*  | 1981*  |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 13,285 | 17,545 | 19,985 |        |
| Males                          | 6,455  | 8,545  | 9,505  |        |
| Females                        | 6,830  | 9,005  | 10,485 |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 3,365  | 4,060  | 4,070  |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 7,910  | 11,035 | 12,700 |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 2,010  | 2,450  | 3,210  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 4,180  | 6,180  | 7,785  |        |
| Persons per Household          | 3.0    | 2.7    | 2.5    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 2,695  | 3,695  | 4,420  |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 1,485  | 2,485  | 3,365  |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 3,220  | 4,500  | 5,440  |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.4    | 3.2    | 3.0    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.3    | 1.1    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 3,970  | 4,610  |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 530    | 830    |        |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**COLDSTREAM DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1906, Coldstream has an area of 7,654.3 ha. The District is located just east of Vernon.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>6,703</b> | <b>7,039</b> | <b>7,163</b> | <b>7,221</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>3,605</b> | <b>4,995</b> | <b>6,450</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,790        | 2,545        | 3,250        |              |
| Females                               | 1,815        | 2,450        | 3,205        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,120        | 1,310        | 1,605        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,250        | 3,360        | 4,360        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 235          | 325          | 485          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,035</b> | <b>1,480</b> | <b>1,995</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 830          | 1,260        | 1,730        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 210          | 220          | 265          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>950</b>   | <b>1,335</b> | <b>1,675</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6          | 3.4          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.4          | 1.3          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,265        | 1,675        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 70           | 115          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**LUMBY VILLAGE**

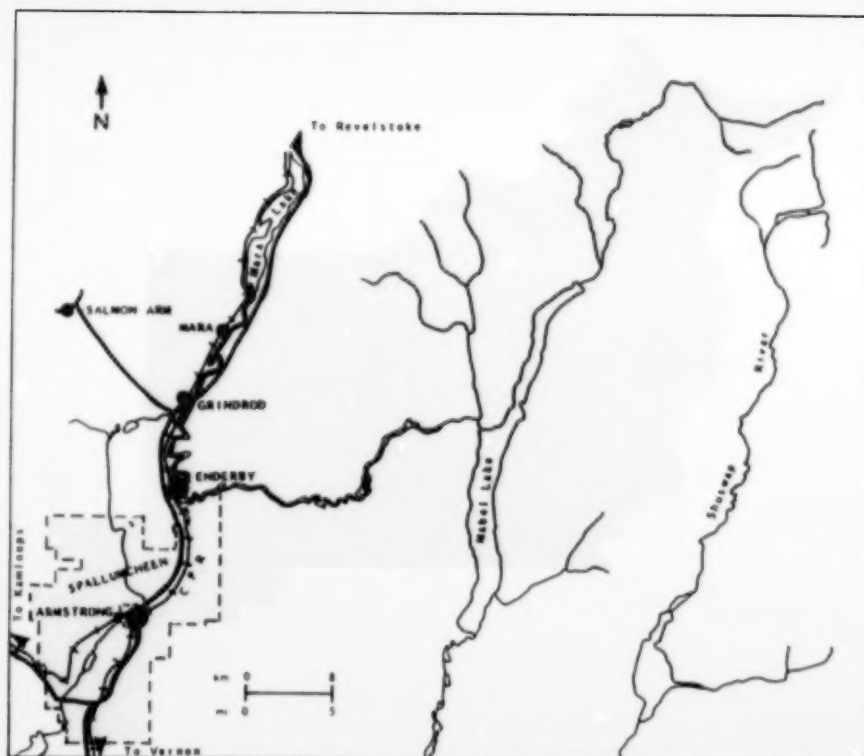
Incorporated in 1955, Lumby has an area of 514.9 ha. By highway the Village is 26 km east of Vernon and 167 km west of Nakusp.

|                                       | 1982*        | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,310</b> | <b>1,361</b> | <b>1,360</b> | <b>1,352</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>940</b>   | <b>1,085</b> | <b>1,265</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 490          | 555          | 630          |              |
| Females                               | 450          | 520          | 640          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 330          | 295          | 345          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 540          | 705          | 770          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 70           | 85           | 145          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>265</b>   | <b>335</b>   | <b>425</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.2          | 2.9          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 185          | 255          | 290          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 80           | 80           | 130          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>225</b>   | <b>275</b>   | <b>340</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.5          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 250          | 280          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 30           | 60           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## SPALLUMCHEEN AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of North Okanagan Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 545,712 acres (220,843 ha). It includes the District of Spallumcheen (1981 population 4,213), the Cities of Armstrong (2,683) and Enderby (1,816) and the communities of Ashton Creek (452), Grindrod (120), and Trinity Creek (130).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Spallumcheen Area was 12,194, an increase of 18.3 percent from 1976. Traditionally, agriculture has been the most important sector of the economy. Construction of a large forest products complex near Armstrong in the 1970s greatly increased the importance of the forest industries. The southern part of the Area houses many new residents who are employed in the Vernon Area. Armstrong and Enderby both provide for local retail and service needs but Vernon remains the primary commercial centre for the Area. The availability of industrial and residential land suggests that a continued overflow from Vernon is likely. There is potential for increased agricultural production, further processing of both agricultural and forestry products, and some secondary manufacturing.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing is dominated by the Crown Forest Industries Ltd. sawmill and plywood plant near Armstrong. Other large employers include Bigfoot Industries Ltd. (recreational vehicles), Colonial Farms Ltd. (poultry processing), Rogers Foods Ltd. (flour mill) and Valley Tool (1977) Ltd. (machine shop and fabricator). Manufacturing in 1985 included smaller sawmills and shingle mills, abattoirs, bakeries, printing and publishing, feed mills, a culvert plant, and two plants producing bathroom products. Principal manufacturing statistics for part of the Area in 1982 (excluding Spallumcheen) were as follows (see also Vernon Area):

|                    | Armstrong    | Enderby     | Subdivision A<br>North Okanagan |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 12           | 9           | 5                               |
| Employees          | 170          | 94          | 50                              |
| Wages and salaries | \$3,195,000  | \$2,126,000 | \$1,250,000                     |
| Value of shipments | \$26,886,000 | \$5,374,000 | \$16,901,000                    |
| Value added        | \$7,219,000  | \$2,671,000 | \$2,428,000                     |

## FORESTRY

The forest resources are contained within the Okanagan Timber Supply Area (formerly the northern portion of Spallumcheen Public Sustained-yield Unit). There were two permanent sawmills, one shake/shingle mill, and a plywood plant operating in 1984. The Crown Forest Industries Ltd. sawmill and plywood plant at Armstrong is the largest conversion facility. The Armstrong complex reports an 8-hour shift capacity for the sawmill of 200 Mfbm; the annual capacity of the plywood plant is 150 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis). Bilarid Mill Ltd. operated a sawmill (80 Mfbm per shift capacity) and Mable Lake Shingle Ltd. ran a shake/shingle mill (80 squares per shift capacity) in 1984, both at Enderby. Additional forestry employment is provided in tree nurseries.

## AGRICULTURE

Historically, agriculture was the leading sector of the local economy, but an overflow of residential and industrial development from Vernon has reduced its relative importance somewhat. The Area marks a transition between climatic zones and this is reflected in the types of agriculture found here. Dry-land farming is general in the southern part of Spallumcheen because little irrigation water is available at reasonable cost; grain, hay and field peas and beans are the leading crops. Where water is available, fruit and vegetables are grown. In the northern part of the Area, rainfall is heavier and dairy farming is the leading activity. Beef cattle are also an important source of income, with lesser amounts contributed by poultry, pigs and sheep. In 1981 there were 638 census farms containing 39,861 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 216 farms.

Cattle numbered 16,607 in 1981, of which 5,704 were dairy cows and heifers. Of 30,081 acres under crops in 1981, 7,935 were in grains and oilseeds, 21,066 in fodder crops, 303 in field peas, 555 in vegetables, and 98 in fruits. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$230.2 million, and sales receipts at \$19.6 million.

## TOURISM

Although there is a heavy flow of traffic through the Area it has not developed as a tourist destination, primarily because of the greater drawing power of the lakeside resort districts to the north and south. Most of the facilities are located on that portion of Mara Lake within this Area. There are also some highway services, but the industry is not as important as in the remainder of the Okanagan - Boundary Region. The farmlands provide good hunting for pheasant and ducks while the uplands contain deer, Blue grouse and Willow grouse. There is good fishing in the lakes and streams for Rainbow trout, Dolly Varden and Kokanee.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (11 units), one motor hotel (20 units), 7 motels (85 units), 8 other roofed facilities (67 units), and 16 campground/trailer parks with 1,045 sites. In addition, one business offered a houseboat for rent.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 7,435 | 3,745 | 3,690  | 10,325 | 5,235 | 5,090  | 12,190 | 6,115 | 6,085  |
| 0 - 4       | 475   | 250   | 225    | 770    | 425   | 330    | 935    | 480   | 465    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,680 | 820   | 860    | 1,985  | 1,015 | 1,000  | 2,065  | 1,050 | 1,000  |
| 15 - 24     | 1,125 | 605   | 520    | 1,885  | 930   | 930    | 1,960  | 975   | 1,010  |
| 25 - 34     | 650   | 320   | 330    | 1,380  | 710   | 670    | 1,840  | 900   | 910    |
| 35 - 44     | 670   | 320   | 350    | 995    | 505   | 465    | 1,420  | 720   | 690    |
| 45 - 54     | 875   | 425   | 450    | 1,050  | 520   | 545    | 1,160  | 575   | 545    |
| 55 - 64     | 815   | 395   | 420    | 1,085  | 485   | 570    | 1,245  | 600   | 645    |
| 65 and Over | 975   | 520   | 455    | 1,175  | 625   | 555    | 1,550  | 810   | 745    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 350  | 515   | 655   |
| 2                     | 695  | 1,010 | 1,405 |
| 3                     | 295  | 545   | 685   |
| 4                     | 300  | 585   | 780   |
| 5                     | 230  | 335   | 395   |
| 6 and Over            | 365  | 290   | 235   |
| Average per Household | 3.3  | 3.1   | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,995 | 2,640 | 3,220 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 115   | 165   | 220   |
| Other                   | 185   | 480   | 670   |
| Owned                   | 1,850 | 2,705 | 3,405 |
| Rented                  | 415   | 560   | 725   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 3,385  | 74,756                     | 22,084                    |
| Private Households | 4,090  | 83,833                     | 20,497                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 615    | 11.9    |
| Forestry                                    | 295    | 5.7     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 5      | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 60     | 1.2     |
| Manufacturing                               | 870    | 16.8    |
| Construction                                | 630    | 12.2    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 285    | 5.5     |
| Trade                                       | 675    | 13.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 195    | 3.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,090  | 21.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 205    | 4.0     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 245    | 4.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 5,170  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 21, ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,427 | 1982-83 | 1,535 |
| 1978-79 | 1,428 | 1983-84 | 1,506 |
| 1979-80 | 1,421 | 1984-85 | 1,482 |
| 1980-81 | 1,482 | 1985-86 | 1,485 |
| 1981-82 | 1,506 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 89, SHUSWAP

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,783 | 1982-83 | 5,870 |
| 1978-79 | 5,750 | 1983-84 | 5,770 |
| 1979-80 | 5,595 | 1984-85 | 5,521 |
| 1980-81 | 5,697 | 1985-86 | 5,362 |
| 1981-82 | 5,891 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                     | 1978  | 1979  | 1980   | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Enderby             | 928   | 802   | 2,082  | 2,072  | 277   | 423   | -     |
| North Okanagan R.D. | 9,018 | 8,894 | 13,979 | 15,370 | 6,047 | 9,490 | 7,386 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Armstrong  | 2,058 | 2,294 | 2,389 | 2,368 | 2,404 | 2,494 | 2,457 | 2,477 |
| Enderby    | 1,637 | 1,860 | 1,995 | 1,894 | 1,823 | 1,959 | 1,876 | 1,972 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Armstrong  | 1,501 | 1,654 | 1,743 | 1,745 | 1,785 | 1,836 | 1,771 | 1,732 |
| Enderby    | 1,372 | 1,512 | 1,628 | 1,496 | 1,453 | 1,583 | 1,542 | 1,392 |

NEWSPAPERS - Enderby Commoner weekly; Armstrong Advertiser weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Armstrong and Spallumcheen Hospital, Armstrong - 16 beds, 5 bassinets; Enderby and District Memorial Hospital, Enderby - 20 beds, 4 bassinets, 12 extended care beds.

## ARMSTRONG CITY

Incorporated in 1913, Armstrong has an area of 506.3 ha. By highway the City is 23 km north of Vernon. It is completely surrounded by Spallumcheen District.

|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 2,719 | 2,741 | 2,715 | 2,733 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976* | 1981  |       |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 1,650 | 2,260 | 2,685 |       |
| Males                          | 800   | 1,080 | 1,265 |       |
| Females                        | 850   | 1,175 | 1,420 |       |
| Under Age 15                   | 445   | 560   | 630   |       |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 865   | 1,335 | 1,560 |       |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 340   | 365   | 495   |       |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 550   | 785   | 985   |       |
| Persons per Household          | 2.9   | 2.8   | 2.7   |       |
| Owned Dwellings                | 435   | 625   | 770   |       |
| Rented Dwellings               | 115   | 160   | 215   |       |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 405   | 595   | 750   |       |
| Persons per Family             | 3.4   | 3.2   | 3.0   |       |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.3   | 1.1   |       |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 535   | 680   |       |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 55    | 70    |       |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).



**ENDERBY CITY**

Incorporated in 1905, Enderby has an area of 382.4 ha. By highway the City is 13 km north of Armstrong and 20 km south of Salmon Arm.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,903</b> | <b>1,861</b> | <b>1,864</b> | <b>1,852</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,160</b> | <b>1,485</b> | <b>1,815</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 580          | 760          | 880          |              |
| Females                               | 580          | 720          | 935          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 310          | 330          | 350          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 625          | 855          | 1,030        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 225          | 300          | 435          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>390</b>   | <b>520</b>   | <b>710</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.9          | 2.7          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 315          | 385          | 520          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 75           | 135          | 190          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>310</b>   | <b>385</b>   | <b>515</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.3          | 3.2          | 2.9          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.3          | 1.0          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 345          | 435          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 35           | 80           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**SPALLUMCHEEN DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1892, Spallumcheen has an area of 26,386.4 ha. The District is located to the north of Vernon, with approximately 6 km separating their boundaries. It completely surrounds the City of Armstrong.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>4,491</b> | <b>4,497</b> | <b>4,492</b> | <b>4,502</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,300</b> | <b>3,375</b> | <b>4,215</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,160        | 1,725        | 2,155        |              |
| Females                               | 1,140        | 1,650        | 2,060        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 740          | 965          | 1,120        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,350        | 2,180        | 2,785        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 210          | 230          | 305          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>625</b>   | <b>1,000</b> | <b>1,285</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7          | 3.3          | 3.2          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 525          | 875          | 1,145        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 95           | 120          | 140          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>560</b>   | <b>885</b>   | <b>1,150</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.5          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 820          | 1,070        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 65           | 90           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**LILLOOET - THOMPSON REGION**





# LILLOOET - THOMPSON REGION

## INTRODUCTION

The Lillooet - Thompson Region comprises the Regional Districts of Squamish - Lillooet and Thompson - Nicola. It is bounded on the south and west by the Lower Mainland Region, on the north by the Cariboo - Fort George Region, and on the east by the Okanagan - Boundary and Central Kootenay Regions. It covers a land area of 15,173,760 acres (6.14 million ha), or 6.9 percent of the Province, and ranks fourth in size among the 9 economic regions.

The terrain eastward from Lillooet consists basically of a high, undulating plateau with river systems occupying deep, narrow valleys. North of Kamloops the Interior Plateau persists on both sides of the North Thompson Valley to the vicinity of Clearwater where mountainous terrain is encountered and the valley walls become steeper, higher, and generally closer. On the west side of the Thompson River are the Cariboo Mountains, and on the east are the Monashees; both are part of the Columbia Mountain system.

To the south-west of Lillooet the Cascade and Coast mountain ranges in turn form extremely rugged barriers, having an average elevation in excess of 2,130 metres. The upper portion of the Lillooet river cuts through a narrow alluvial plain known as the Pemberton Valley. This valley has been dyked extensively to permit agricultural development. At Squamish, the Squamish River empties into the head of Howe Sound, the first major coastal fiord north of Vancouver. Rugged valley walls, smoothed by former glaciers, rise 1,200-1,800 metres above the turbulent Squamish river and its tributaries. This part of the Region is economically and geographically separate from the Interior Plateau but the British Columbia Railway serves as a connecting link.

The Interior Plateau decreases gradually in elevation from about 1,370 metres near Merritt, as it extends northward. Rather uneven terrain and a short growing season rule out most of the plateau for cultivation, though scattered meadows, pastures and hay fields occupy favourable sites. Almost all the cropland is distributed in a ribbon pattern along the larger valleys. An open grassland or mixed grassland-forest cover is typical of the main valleys and the lower slopes. The plateau ridges are forested but the tree cover is generally lighter than in the mountains. Incised as much as 1,060 metres into the plateau surface is a complex network of rivers. The Fraser River and the North and South branches of the Thompson River (which join at Kamloops and flow west and south to meet the Fraser River at Lytton) are the main drainage systems in this part of the Region.

The climate of the Squamish - Pemberton portion is classed as "west coast" with high precipitation, mild winters and moderate temperature ranges. In the interior portion a "continental" type of climate predominates. There is a marked difference between valley and upland climates with the former being consistently warmer and drier than the latter. Annual precipitation is very low ranging from 18-50 centimetres in the valleys and 25-100 centimetres or more at higher elevations.

## POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change |         |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
|           |            | Number | Percent |
| 1941      | 27,294     | --     | --      |
| 1951      | 35,612     | 8,318  | 30.5    |
| 1956      | 46,507     | 10,895 | 30.6    |
| 1961      | 54,836     | 8,329  | 17.9    |
| 1966      | 70,103     | 15,267 | 27.8    |
| 1971      | 88,833     | 18,730 | 26.7    |
| 1976      | 107,895    | 19,062 | 21.5    |
| 1981      | 120,911    | 13,016 | 12.1    |
| Estimates |            |        |         |
| 1982      | 122,649    | 1,738  | 1.4     |
| 1983      | 122,575    | -74    | -0.1    |
| 1984      | 123,562    | 987    | 0.8     |
| 1985      | 122,953    | -609   | -0.5    |

## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971   |         | 1976   |         | 1981   |         | 1985   |         |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|        | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Male   | 46,685 | 52.6    | 55,365 | 51.3    | 61,865 | 51.2    | 62,800 | 51.1    |
| Female | 42,150 | 47.4    | 52,530 | 48.7    | 59,045 | 48.8    | 60,152 | 48.9    |
| 0- 4   | 8,330  | 9.4     | 9,380  | 8.7     | 9,895  | 8.2     | 9,653  | 7.9     |
| 5- 9   | 10,440 | 11.8    | 10,330 | 9.6     | 10,330 | 8.5     | 9,395  | 7.6     |
| 10-14  | 10,525 | 11.8    | 11,890 | 11.0    | 10,775 | 8.9     | 9,894  | 8.0     |
| 15-19  | 8,755  | 9.9     | 11,675 | 10.8    | 12,100 | 10.0    | 10,454 | 8.5     |
| 20-24  | 7,600  | 8.6     | 9,790  | 9.1     | 11,505 | 9.5     | 11,994 | 9.8     |
| 25-29  | 6,910  | 7.8     | 9,935  | 9.2     | 11,410 | 9.4     | 11,197 | 9.1     |
| 30-34  | 6,185  | 7.0     | 8,335  | 7.7     | 11,105 | 9.2     | 11,259 | 9.2     |
| 35-39  | 5,705  | 6.4     | 7,025  | 6.5     | 8,630  | 7.1     | 10,406 | 8.5     |
| 40-44  | 5,410  | 6.1     | 6,300  | 5.8     | 7,180  | 5.9     | 8,067  | 6.6     |
| 45-49  | 4,835  | 5.4     | 5,670  | 5.3     | 6,280  | 5.2     | 6,718  | 5.5     |
| 50-54  | 3,930  | 4.4     | 5,050  | 4.7     | 5,735  | 4.7     | 5,959  | 4.8     |
| 55-59  | 3,355  | 3.8     | 3,830  | 3.5     | 4,885  | 4.0     | 5,319  | 4.3     |
| 60-64  | 2,475  | 2.8     | 3,235  | 3.0     | 3,735  | 3.1     | 4,355  | 3.5     |
| 65-69  | 1,665  | 1.9     | 2,255  | 2.1     | 2,955  | 2.4     | 3,096  | 2.5     |
| 70+    | 2,705  | 3.0     | 3,195  | 3.0     | 4,390  | 3.6     | 5,186  | 4.2     |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 23,610 | 32,925 | 40,445 | 44,299      |
| Persons per Household | 3.6    | 3.2    | 2.9    | 2.7         |
| FAMILIES              |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 20,185 | 26,665 | 31,640 | 33,454      |
| Persons per Family    | 3.8    | 3.5    | 3.3    | 3.1         |
| DWELLINGS             |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 23,580 | 32,935 | 40,445 |             |
| Owned                 | 15,285 | 23,245 | 28,140 |             |
| Rented                | 8,300  | 9,685  | 12,295 |             |
| Single Detached       | 16,145 | 20,475 | 25,480 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 3,550  | 5,250  | 6,325  |             |
| Other                 | 3,885  | 7,210  | 8,640  |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number of Returns | Total Income (\$000) | Wages, Salaries and Commissions (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Under \$6,000                     | \$6,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$20,000 | \$20,000-\$30,000 | \$30,000 and over |                   |                      |                                         |                     |
| 1980 | 22,241                            | 9,358            | 9,441             | 8,794             | 14,249            | 6,264             | 70,347            | 1,001,886            | 810,803                                 | 14,242              |
| 1981 | 21,834                            | 9,680            | 9,676             | 8,421             | 15,001            | 9,991             | 74,603            | 1,191,120            | 944,791                                 | 15,966              |
| 1982 | 19,660                            | 9,283            | 9,134             | 7,660             | 13,397            | 12,192            | 71,326            | 1,215,284            | 941,604                                 | 17,038              |
| 1983 | 18,946                            | 8,859            | 8,073             | 6,844             | 12,218            | 13,434            | 68,374            | 1,191,650            | 938,412                                 | 17,428              |



## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971   |         | 1981   |         |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                                              | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 1,345  | 3.7     | 1,760  | 3.0     |
| Forestry                                     | 1,880  | 5.2     | 2,560  | 4.3     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | 15     | .0      | 25     | .0      |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 1,740  | 4.8     | 3,005  | 5.1     |
| Manufacturing                                | 4,450  | 12.4    | 6,905  | 11.6    |
| Construction                                 | 3,400  | 9.5     | 5,170  | 8.7     |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 3,870  | 10.8    | 6,350  | 10.7    |
| Trade                                        | 5,110  | 14.2    | 9,275  | 15.6    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 955    | 2.7     | 2,305  | 3.9     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 8,355  | 23.2    | 16,170 | 27.3    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 1,680  | 4.7     | 3,725  | 6.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 3,120  | 8.7     | 2,090  | 3.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 35,940 | 100.0   | 59,325 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the Lillooet - Thompson Region has been subdivided into 6 economic areas. In the Squamish Area the forest industries predominate, followed by railway maintenance and port operations, manufacturing and winter tourism. The forest industries represent the largest single resource sector in the Lillooet Area as well, with agriculture and rail services playing a supporting role. Agricultural activity was the leading component of the Ashcroft Area economy until fairly recently. Today mining, highway services and the forest industries all employ more residents. The Merritt Area economy relies on the forest industries, mining and agriculture, in that order. Kamloops, once a railroad and cattle town, is now the urban centre of a diverse local economy based on the forest industries, highway and rail transportation services, mining, agriculture and regional trade, service and manufacturing functions. The largest of the 6 areas, North Thompson, was also the fastest growing in the 1971-76 period; the forest industries predominate but much of the recent growth has been in services related to highway transport.

The relative importance of various industries is revealed by the employment pattern. In 1981 the Regional experienced labour force numbered 59,325 persons or 4.2 percent of the Provincial total. The composition was as follows: agriculture 3.0 percent; forestry (logging) 4.3 percent; mines and quarries 5.1 percent; manufacturing (includes wood and paper products) 11.6 percent; construction 8.7 percent; transportation, communications and other utilities 10.7 percent; trade 15.6 percent; public administration 6.3 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 31.2 percent and unspecified 3.5 percent. Since 1971 a large number of new jobs have been added in mining, trade, and commercial services in particular. The economy of the Region will continue to benefit from improved utilization of the local forest resources; from increased exploitation of mineral resources; from rising rail and highway traffic volumes; and from the continuing expansion of the tertiary sector in general.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 4,769 persons, including 19 working owners, or 3.4 percent of the Provincial total. Wood industries held the commanding position with 28 percent of the establishments, 59 percent of the employees and 40 percent of the total value of manufacturing shipments. Statistics on the Paper and Allied Industries are not available separately, but the large pulp mill at Kamloops undoubtedly accounted for a large share of the employment and output recorded under "Other Industries" in the following table.

## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry                | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Food and beverages      | 8              | 78        | 1,809                      | 9,635                      | 4,016               |
| Wood industries         | 34             | 2,814     | 85,950                     | 252,489                    | 87,100              |
| Furniture and fixtures  | 6              | 24        | 346                        | 945                        | 449                 |
| Printing and publishing | 15             | 235       | 4,372                      | 9,033                      | 5,755               |
| Metal fabricating       | 17             | 148       | 3,415                      | 10,064                     | 5,340               |
| Non-metallic minerals   | 11             | 95        | 2,898                      | 23,988                     | 16,587              |
| Chemical products       | 7              | 104       | 3,246                      | 32,384                     | 14,551              |
| Other                   | 23             | 1,252     | 40,530                     | 297,742                    | 73,664              |
| Total                   | 121            | 4,750     | 142,566                    | 636,280                    | 207,462             |

Manufacturing activity is dispersed throughout the Region but Kamloops contains the greatest diversity and provides the largest number of jobs at one location. Within or near the city are numerous sawmills, 2 plywood plants, a pulpmill, and cement plant. The Thompson - Nicola Regional District as a whole accounted for 80 percent of manufacturing shipments and employment, with the balance attributable to the Squamish - Lillooet R.D.

## FORESTRY

The Lillooet - Thompson Region comprises 6 percent of the total regulated forest area of the Province, 7.7 percent of the total area of mature timber and 7.1 percent of the volume of mature timber. It corresponds approximately with the Kamloops, Lillooet, Merritt, and Soo Timber Supply Areas which incorporate 13 former Public Sustained-yield Units, 4 Tree-farm Licences and a number of private tree-farms.

### FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area<br>(hectares) | Percentage<br>Distribution |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 1,651,385          | 36.2                       |
| Immature Timber              | 1,276,307          | 28.0                       |
| Residual                     | 33,394             | 0.7                        |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 81,124             | 1.8                        |
| Non-commercial stands        | 14,331             | 0.3                        |
| Non-forest                   | 1,487,483          | 32.6                       |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 21,014             | 0.5                        |
| TOTAL                        | 4,565,038          | 100.0                      |

### ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 91,376               | 22.0                                    |
| Cedar          | 19,978               | 4.8                                     |
| Hemlock        | 37,357               | 9.0                                     |
| Balsam         | 74,196               | 17.8                                    |
| Spruce         | 82,424               | 19.8                                    |
| Lodgepole Pine | 95,417               | 22.9                                    |
| Larch          | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 4,658                | 1.1                                     |
| Cypress        | 1,992                | 0.5                                     |
| Other          | 8,882                | 2.1                                     |
| TOTAL          | 416,281              | 100.0                                   |

Douglas fir and spruce are the major species cut, followed by balsam, lodgepole pine, hemlock and cedar. Logging employment has fluctuated with the demand for logs but rising productivity within the industry is apparent. Although Christmas tree production is decreasing from year to year because of the competition from artificial trees, it remains a valued component of the local forest industry.

Apart from cyclical fluctuations, lumber production has been on an upward trend, but sawmilling employment has been declining since 1972 because of the shift towards larger and more efficient facilities. There were 20 permanent major sawmills active in the Region in 1984, with a combined 8-hour shift capacity of 2,870 Mfbm, or 9.3 percent of the Provincial total. Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. is the largest operator; its sawmills located at Kamloops, Merritt and Vavenby have a total 8-hour capacity of 640 Mfbm. The Company also operates a large pulp mill at Kamloops. Other large firms include Evans Products Co. Ltd. with a sawmill and veneer plant at Lillooet and a sawmill-plywood complex at Savona, and Clearwater Timber Products Ltd. with large sawmills at Clearwater and Vavenby. Balco Industries Ltd. operates a sawmill-plywood complex at Heffley Creek in Kamloops, a sawmill-veneer operation at Merritt, and a sawmill at Louis Creek. Holding Lumber Co. Ltd. operates a large sawmill on Adams Lake near Chase, Weldwood of Canada Ltd. dominates the industry at Squamish, and Ainsworth Lumber Ltd and Aspen Planers Ltd. have large sawmills at Clinton and Merritt respectively.

There are 2 pulp mills in the Area. The Western Pulp Limited Partnership mill at Woodfibre (which is in Squamish Municipality) has an annual capacity of 215,000 tonnes of kraft pulp. The Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. mill at Kamloops is the second largest in the Interior of the Province, with an annual capacity of 430,000 tonnes of kraft pulp. The forest resources of the Region are considered to be fully committed at present levels of utilization and any future industry growth likely will be realized through greater use of wood wastes and through product upgrading.

## AGRICULTURE

Although the Region contains only 4.7 percent of the farms in British Columbia it accounts for between one-fifth and one-quarter of the farm land. The majority of enterprises are cattle ranches and large acreages are required because the productive capacity of natural rangeland is very low in comparison to cultivated land. Benchland and valley bottoms support forage and horticultural crops; fruit and vegetable acreage has declined from historical levels, but small fruits and vegetables have recently shown modest increases. There has been a tremendous expansion of irrigated forages. In the Pemberton Valley, seed potatoes are a specialized crop of considerable importance. Agriculture has been declining in relative importance due to the rapid expansion of other sectors although farm numbers, acreage and cash receipts have shown upward trends. The value of all farm product sales in 1980 was \$37.6 million. Between 1971 and 1981, improved farm acreage increased by 75 percent and the number of farms rose by 185 or 24 percent. The farm population in 1981 was 2,890 or 2.4 percent of the Regional total.

### CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     | Squamish-<br>Lillooet | Thompson-<br>Nicola |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Total number of farms                               | 103                   | 845                 |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |                       |                     |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | 1                     | 22                  |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | 1                     | 66                  |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | 9                     | 75                  |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | 13                    | 108                 |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 8                     | 146                 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 17                    | 111                 |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 16                    | 125                 |
| under \$2,500                                       | 38                    | 192                 |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |                       |                     |
| Dairy                                               | -                     | 20                  |
| Cattle                                              | 25                    | 439                 |
| Hogs                                                | 1                     | 12                  |
| Poultry                                             | 2                     | 25                  |
| Wheat                                               | 1                     | 3                   |
| Small grains(excluding wheat farms)                 | 1                     | 4                   |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | 18                    | 35                  |
| Fruits and vegetables                               | 8                     | 26                  |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | 4                     | 64                  |
| Mixed                                               | 5                     | 25                  |

The 948 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) covered an estimated 1.4 million acres of private land and utilized some 3 million acres of Crown range, but only 252,256 acres (102,084 ha) were classified as improved. The improved land consisted largely of hay land (31 percent) and improved pasture (59 percent). Other fodder and grain crops made up most of the balance of the land under crops. Hay crops are generally grown on ranches for winter feed but in the past decade a number of large hay ranches have been established, particularly near Cache Creek, where quality hay is produced as a cash crop.

Cattle numbered 146,712 as of June 1, 1981. Of those, only 1,516 were milk cows or heifers. The Region contained 18.6 percent of the cattle in British Columbia, a figure exceeded only by the Cariboo - Fort George and Lower Mainland Regions. Other livestock and poultry are of lesser commercial significance, with pigs, poultry and horses commonly raised for personal use.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$534 million in 1981, 6.3 percent of the British Columbia total. The industry provided the equivalent of 490 person-years in full-time and part-time employment. Farm operators reported 83,358 days of off-farm labour, which is the equivalent of 328 full-time jobs.

## MINING

All of the Lillooet and Nicola Mining Divisions and the bulk of the Kamloops Division lie within the Regional boundaries, as do small parts of the Clinton and Vancouver Mining Divisions. The Region has an impressive mining history. Major past producers include the Britannia Mine on Howe sound, which was in operation almost continuously from 1905 to 1974, and the Bridge River gold camp. The latter contained the Pioneer mine which operated continuously between 1925 and 1960, and the Bralorne which produced from 1932 to 1971. The Merritt district was an important coal producer and a number of copper mines operated in the Kamloops-Merritt-Ashcroft triangle.

Currently, mineral production is largely confined to that triangle. The Highland Valley contains the Lornex, Highmont and Valley Copper open pit operations, and Kamloops, the Afton mine. All are primarily copper producers.

Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. operates a cement plant east of Kamloops and Steel Brothers Canada Ltd. has a lime plant at Pavilion. Past producers outside of the triangle include the Northair (which closed in 1982), north of Squamish, and the Bralorne, either of which could be reactivated. A new development is the Blackdome gold mine, west of Clinton, which began milling in May 1986.

This is the copper capital of British Columbia. In 1982 the Region accounted for 44 percent of total Provincial copper production, and copper represented 70 percent of the value of Regional mineral production. The Lillooet-Thompson ranked third among the nine economic regions in terms of mineral output in 1982. Between 1975 and 1982 the Regional output rose 135 percent.

Rationalization and expansion of the Highland Valley copper mines is scheduled to get underway in 1986. Additional development seems likely although the timing will be determined by market conditions and other relevant factors. The Hat Creek coal deposits and precious metals deposits east of Barriere are possible future producers.

#### VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                       | 1976    | 1977    | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gold                  | 2,676   | 6,661   | 15,502  | 34,769  | 46,551  | 29,156  | 9,572   |
| Copper                | 155,386 | 143,223 | 186,318 | 279,674 | 291,924 | 239,733 | 218,280 |
| Silver                | 3,363   | 5,431   | 6,677   | 13,506  | 23,696  | 10,310  | 8,691   |
| Iron Concentrates     | 706     | 942     | 940     | 1,292   | 1,515   | 1,533   | 1,579   |
| Molybdenum            | 7,756   | 12,254  | 19,284  | 81,728  | 52,062  | 54,906  | 46,947  |
| Miscellaneous Metals  | 360     | 1,326   | 1,091   | 1,267   | 1,321   | 1,220   | 1,749   |
| Cement                | 7,286   | 8,137   | 9,067   | 14,152  | 17,759  | 22,643  | 17,244  |
| Other Structural Mat. | 3,308   | 4,658   | 4,717   | 4,514   | 6,165   | 8,088   | 9,090   |
| TOTAL                 | 180,841 | 182,632 | 243,595 | 430,901 | 440,994 | 367,588 | 313,153 |

## TOURISM

The Region comprises two distinct tourism districts, coastal and interior. The coast offers a scenic drive or train ride from Vancouver along Howe Sound and through the Coast Mountains, an area endowed with magnificent mountain scenery and hiking country. Centred at Whistler is a rapidly expanding winter recreation complex based on world class skiing.

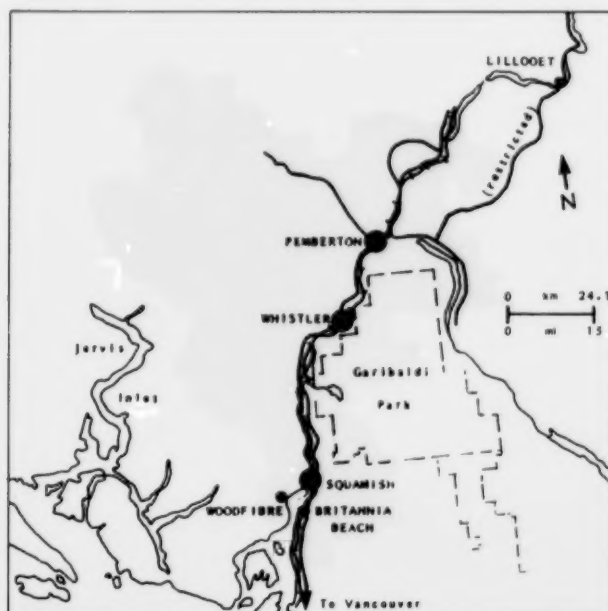
The interior zone is primarily a summer-fall tourist destination with the emphasis on fishing, dude ranches and hunting, although ski facilities near Kamloops attract a fair number of visitors from outside the Region. Non-tourist traffic on the major highways provides a large part of revenues in the accommodations industry, as does tourist traffic during the traditional summer season. As a result, most of the tourist facilities are highway-oriented rather than destination-oriented as in the Okanagan Valley. Kamloops and Cache Creek together account for most of the traveller accommodation. In total the Region ranks fifth in terms of roofed units and sixth in terms of commercial tent and trailer spaces out of the nine economic regions.

#### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total | Units | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 35             | 15.6                              | 1,574 | 8.3                               |
| Motor Hotels              | 9              | 5.7                               | 544   | 5.8                               |
| Motels                    | 65             | 8.3                               | 1,787 | 9.7                               |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 82             | 17.2                              | 741   | 13.3                              |
| Total Roofed              | 191            | 11.6                              | 4,646 | 8.9                               |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 76             | 11.7                              | 2,381 | 7.7                               |

## SQUAMISH AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of Squamish - Lillooet Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 2,267,939 acres (917,802 ha). It includes the Districts of Squamish (1981 population 10,272) and Whistler (1,365), the Village of Pemberton (282) and the communities of Britannia Beach (330) and Mount Currie (694 including the Indian Reserve population).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Squamish Area was 14,578 persons, an increase of 23.5 percent from 1976. Growth was rapid during the 1960s and 1970s. Forestry is the leading resource sector, with logging providing much of the employment; there is a large sawmill at Squamish and a pulp mill at Woodfibre. The mining industry was active up to 1974 at Britannia and again in the period 1976-82 at the Northair mine. The British Columbia Railway maintenance centre is a large employer. Other activities at Squamish include chemical manufacturing and port services. There is a large forest products warehouse with deepsea dock facilities. Improved road access has permitted development of a major winter sports complex at Whistler, the source of much of the Area's growth since 1976. The long term outlook is promising, based on expanding tourism, port and rail services, and development of industrial land.

## MANUFACTURING

The Woodfibre pulp mill of Western Forest Products (Western Pulp Ltd. Partnership) is the largest manufacturing plant in the Area, followed by the Weldwood of Canada Ltd. Empire Lumber Division sawmill in Squamish.

In addition to a number of smaller sawmills and shake/shingle mills, manufacturing in 1985 included pulp mill chemicals, machine shops, printing, woodcrafts, outdoor clothing, ready-mix concrete, theatre lighting systems, and bakeries. Principal statistics for all of Squamish-Lillooet Regional District in 1982 are as follows:

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Establishments     | 18            |
| Employees          | 943           |
| Wages and salaries | \$28,677,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$126,177,000 |
| Value added        | \$44,293,000  |



## FORESTRY

The timber harvest comes from the Soo Timber Supply Area, which includes the former Soo Public Sustained-yield Unit, Furry Creek Special Sale Area, Tree-farm Licence Number 38 operated by Empire Mills Limited, timber licences and other tenures. A large proportion of the timber harvested here is destined for mills in the Lower Mainland. As a result, log sorting activities are substantial. There were only 2 permanent sawmills and one pole/post plant operating in 1984. Weldwood of Canada Ltd. at Squamish (Empire Mills) with an 8-hour shift capacity of 310 Mfbm, was the largest sawmill. The Woodfibre pulp mill of the Western Pulp Ltd. Partnership employs about 370 persons and has a daily capacity of 625 tonnes of bleached kraft pulp following a \$200 million upgrading and expansion completed in early 1986. Britannia Beach has been proposed as a pulp and paper mill site by Makin Pulp and Paper Ltd, but construction had not commenced at the time of publication. Any new mill built here will have to rely on wood chips railed from the Interior or barged from coastal sawmills as local production would not be sufficient.

## AGRICULTURE

Agricultural activity is largely confined to the Pemberton Valley which contains an estimated 17,000 acres of arable land. Extensive dyking and channel improvements have assisted in development. Mixed farming is common, with beef cattle being the main source of income. Seed and table potatoes account for most of the balance. Large quantities of hay and other fodder are grown, mainly for on-farm use. Proposed developments have included vegetable processing and alfalfa dehydrating; however, the seed potato growers rely on their relative isolation for disease control, and a large part of the land suitable for farming is within Indian Reserves. In 1981 there were 57 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 5,898 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 22 farms.

There were 2,260 head of cattle reported in 1981. Of 3,115 acres under crops in 1981, 580 were in grain, 2,099 in fodder crops, 345 in potatoes, and 30 were in vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$20.8 million, and sales receipts at \$1.1 million.

## MINING

The Britannia Copper Mine was a major employer, being in almost continuous production between 1905 and 1974. Between the World Wars the mine reached its peak and employment was well over 1000 men; when it closed 250 were employed. A townsite at Britannia Beach housed the majority of the workers.

Northair Mines Ltd. gold-silver-lead-zinc mine, 30 miles (50 km) north of Squamish, commenced production in 1976. The mill treated about 300 tonnes of ore daily and employment averaged approximately 100. Many of the workers lived in Squamish. The mine closed in 1982. Mineralization is extensive and other developments are possible.

Large quarries near Britannia Beach and between that community and Squamish have produced crushed and sized rock for construction purposes in the past. The Watts Point quarry provides basalt on an as-required basis.

Although not generally classed as a mining development, a major drilling program at Meager Creek, north of Pemberton, was undertaken by B.C. Hydro in the early 1980s to evaluate geothermal resources. Initial results were promising, but the project was deferred when energy demand projections proved high.

## TOURISM

Tourists are attracted by the scenic beauty of Howe Sound, Garibaldi Park and the views along highway and rail routes which traverse the Area. Access to most of this Area was extremely limited prior to 1956 when the North Vancouver - Squamish rail link was completed; the tourist industry received a boost in 1958 when the accompanying highway was first opened. In 1965 the road from Squamish to Pemberton was opened, allowing easy automobile access to the Pemberton valley for the first time. The major attraction for visitors is the Whistler four-seasons resort district which boasts a number of lakes within a short distance of Whistler and Blackcomb Mountains, one of the best ski areas in North America. Originally developed for Lower Mainland residents, Whistler is steadily expanding; facilities to attract visitors from farther afield are being built, and other ski developments are proposed for the district. For the summer visitors there are a number of commercial resorts and public campgrounds, and there is excellent fishing for Rainbow, Cut-throat and Steelhead trout and Dolly Varden in the numerous lakes and streams within easy reach of the main highway. Salmon fishing is popular in Howe Sound. There are numerous hiking trails in Garibaldi Park and for the less athletic there are attractions such as Shannon Falls Park and the mining museum at Britannia Beach. The industry is expected to continue growing rapidly and through traffic will jump when a paved highway is eventually built north or east from Pemberton to allow Lower Mainland residents "back door" access to the Province's interior.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 23 hotels with 1,082 units (including resort hotels), 2 motels (63 units), 7 other roofed facilities (35 units), and 3 campground/trailer parks with 101 sites.



## COMMERCIAL FISHING

Tenderfoot Creek hatchery has been in full operation since the summer of 1982. A small hatchery on the Birkenhead River, 2 km north of Mount Currie, has been in operation since 1979.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 9,370 | 5,015 | 4,350  | 11,800 | 6,350 | 5,485  | 14,585 | 7,800 | 6,760  |
| 0 - 4       | 1,010 | 505   | 505    | 1,160  | 595   | 575    | 1,395  | 725   | 720    |
| 5 - 14      | 2,295 | 1,180 | 1,115  | 2,340  | 1,195 | 1,155  | 2,425  | 1,285 | 1,170  |
| 15 - 24     | 1,755 | 960   | 795    | 2,565  | 1,310 | 1,200  | 2,795  | 1,475 | 1,345  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,445 | 780   | 665    | 2,185  | 1,225 | 955    | 3,260  | 1,810 | 1,465  |
| 35 - 44     | 1,165 | 650   | 515    | 1,415  | 740   | 615    | 1,870  | 1,030 | 825    |
| 45 - 54     | 855   | 470   | 385    | 1,105  | 630   | 495    | 1,305  | 725   | 580    |
| 55 - 64     | 545   | 310   | 235    | 725    | 405   | 330    | 945    | 505   | 460    |
| 65 and Over | 295   | 170   | 125    | 355    | 185   | 155    | 590    | 310   | 280    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|
| 1                     | 260  | 550  | 975   |
| 2                     | 515  | 970  | 1,370 |
| 3                     | 415  | 660  | 840   |
| 4                     | 520  | 725  | 1,010 |
| 5                     | 355  | 400  | 435   |
| 6 and Over            | 455  | 320  | 305   |
| Average per Household | 3.8  | 3.2  | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,780 | 2,325 | 3,165 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 350   | 515   | 695   |
| Other                   | 365   | 785   | 1,025 |
| Owned                   | 1,385 | 2,400 | 3,240 |
| Rented                  | 1,095 | 1,225 | 1,655 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 3,595  | 97,848               | 27,218              |
| Private Households | 4,690  | 123,181              | 26,265              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 115    | 1.6     |
| Forestry                                    | 690    | 9.7     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 5      | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 140    | 2.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,130  | 15.9    |
| Construction                                | 660    | 9.3     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,160  | 16.4    |
| Trade                                       | 760    | 10.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 200    | 2.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,775  | 25.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 320    | 4.5     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 205    | 2.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 7,085  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 48, HOWE SOUND

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,967 | 1982-83 | 2,914 |
| 1978-79 | 2,949 | 1983-84 | 2,923 |
| 1979-80 | 2,930 | 1984-85 | 2,973 |
| 1980-81 | 3,047 | 1985-86 | 2,967 |
| 1981-82 | 2,995 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|          | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984   |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| Squamish | 4,459 | 3,681 | 9,898 | 21,434 | 1,591 | 4,216 | 6,654  |
| Whistler | -     | -     | -     | -      | -     | 9,966 | 22,056 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Squamish   | 3,116 | 3,719 | 3,914 | 3,695 | 3,562 | 3,633 | 3,569 | 3,675 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Squamish   | 1,620 | 1,935 | 2,003 | 1,852 | 1,810 | 1,879 | 1,852 | 1,866 |

NEWSPAPERS - Squamish Times weekly; circulation 4,050 (September 1984); The Whistler Question weekly; circulation 2,238 (April 1984); Pemberton-Whistler Citizen weekly; circulation 3,600 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Squamish General Hospital, Squamish - 21 beds, 4 bassinets, 8 extended care beds; Pemberton and District Diagnostic and Treatment Centre - 3 holding beds.

**SQUAMISH DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1948, Squamish has an area of 10,852.4 ha. By highway the District is 65 km north of Vancouver.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>10,507</b> | <b>10,332</b> | <b>10,461</b> | <b>10,344</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>6,120</b>  | <b>8,370</b>  | <b>10,270</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 3,280         | 4,460         | 5,375         |               |
| Females                               | 2,840         | 3,910         | 4,900         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 2,090         | 2,480         | 2,830         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 3,860         | 5,645         | 7,000         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 170           | 245           | 430           |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,665</b>  | <b>2,610</b>  | <b>3,420</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7           | 3.2           | 3.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 945           | 1,790         | 2,360         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 720           | 820           | 1,065         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,465</b>  | <b>2,125</b>  | <b>2,755</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8           | 3.5           | 3.3           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.5           | 1.4           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 1,985         | 2,485         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 145           | 270           |               |

**PEMBERTON VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1956, Pemberton has an area of 329 ha. By highway the Village is 91 km north of Squamish.

|                                       | 1982*      | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>307</b> | <b>324</b> | <b>341</b> | <b>347</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981*      |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>160</b> | <b>250</b> | <b>280</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 80         | 140        | 160        |            |
| Females                               | 75         | 115        | 125        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 45         | 70         | 70         |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 110        | 170        | 210        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 5          | 10         | 5          |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>45</b>  | <b>85</b>  | <b>105</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5        | 2.9        | 2.6        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 25         | 40         | 55         |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 20         | 45         | 50         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>35</b>  | <b>60</b>  | <b>75</b>  |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0        | 3.4        | 3.1        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.6        | 1.3        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 55         | 65         |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 10         | 10         |            |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**WHISTLER DISTRICT**

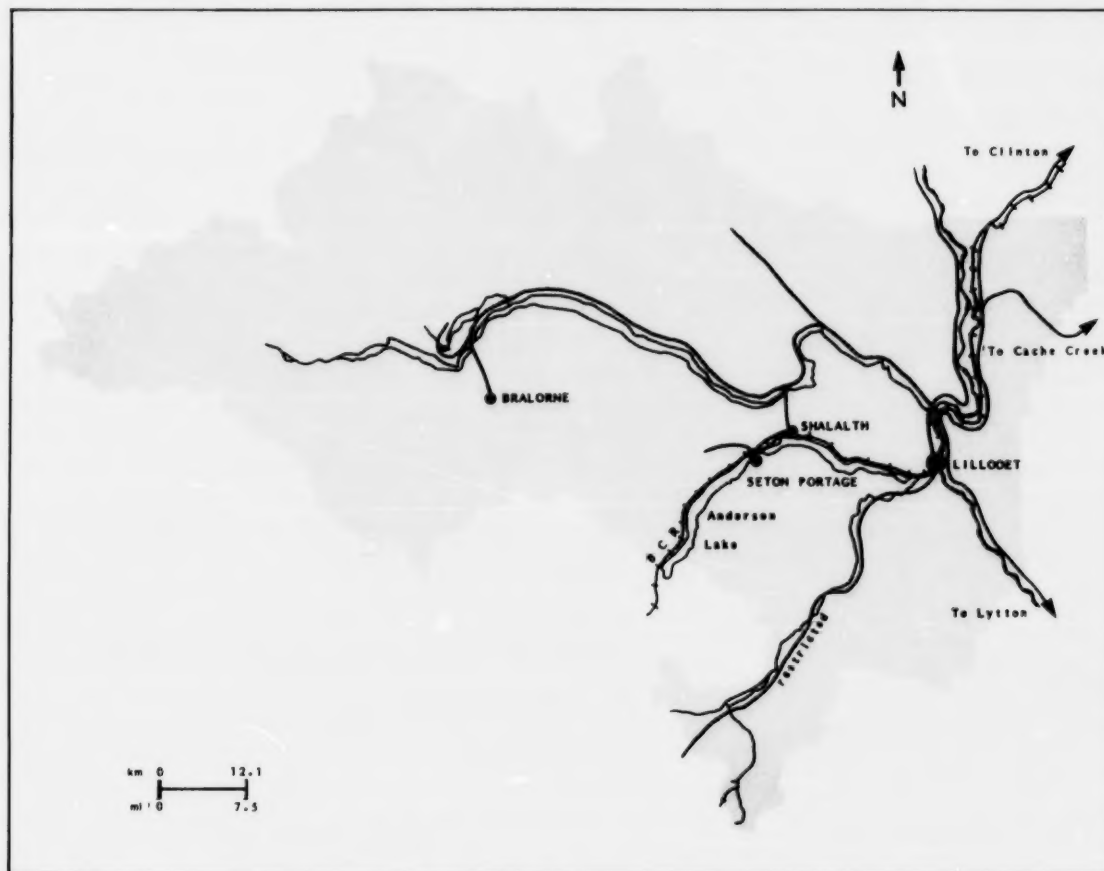
Incorporated in 1975, Whistler has an area of 12,631.5 ha. By highway this special resort municipality is 57 km north of Squamish and 34 km south of Pemberton.

|                                       | 1982*        | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,590</b> | <b>1,929</b> | <b>2,286</b> | <b>2,634</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>530</b>   | <b>1,365</b> |              |
| Males                                 | n.a.         | 310          | 810          |              |
| Females                               | n.a.         | 225          | 555          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | n.a.         | 75           | 175          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | n.a.         | 450          | 1,175        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | n.a.         | 5            | 15           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>220</b>   | <b>610</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | n.a.         | 2.4          | 2.2          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | n.a.         | 105          | 255          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | n.a.         | 120          | 350          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>115</b>   | <b>290</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | n.a.         | 2.7          | 2.7          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 0.8          | 0.7          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 100          | 280          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 15           | 10           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## LILLOOET AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Squamish - Lillooet Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,817,821 acres (735,646 ha). It includes the Village of Lillooet (1981 population 1,725) and the communities of Bralorne (103), Seton Portage (100), Gold Bridge (97) and Shalalth (115).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Lillooet Area was 4,350, an increase of 9.8 percent from 1976. Historically, mining was the leading economic activity, but the gold mines at Bralorne were gradually phased out and the industry at present is confined to exploration work. The forest industries, cattle ranching, the BCR and B.C. Hydro generation plants currently provide the foundation for the local economy. Lillooet serves as the main trade and services centre for the surrounding district. Opportunities for future development are limited by topography and location. Resumption of mining at Bralorne is a strong possibility. A favourable longer-term prospect would appear to be upgrading of the restricted road link to the coast via Pemberton which would make Lillooet a strategic junction. Another is completion of a Pemberton - Bralorne link to bring the recreational assets surrounding the latter community within reach of the Vancouver market. If such developments are not forthcoming, future growth likely will be modest.

## MANUFACTURING

The leading manufacturer in the Area is the Evans Products Co. Ltd. sawmill and veneer plant at Lillooet. Other manufacturing in 1985 included a bakery, printing and publishing, ready-mix concrete, and machine shops. No statistics are available (see Squamish Area).

## FORESTRY

Forest resources are contained within the Lillooet Timber Supply Area (formerly the Yalakom Public Sustained-yield Unit). Logging, though fluctuating widely, has displayed considerable growth over the past two decades. The Evans Products Co. Ltd. sawmill at Lillooet (8-hour shift capacity of 180 Mfbm) is the main permanent facility. Evans Products also operates a green veneer plant at Lillooet with an annual capacity of 93.6 million square feet (3/8 inch basis).

## AGRICULTURE

The Area was once well known for potatoes, tomatoes and other vegetable crops. However, the scattered nature of arable land and competition from other sources has almost eliminated this type of activity. Small quantities of fruit and vegetables are still grown on irrigated land near Lillooet but cattle ranching is the leading source of agricultural income. Most irrigated benchlands along the Fraser River produce hay for on-farm use and for sale. In 1981 there were 46 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more). Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 10 farms.

There were 2,978 head of cattle reported in 1981. Of 5,486 acres of improved land, 2,812 were under crops. Crops included hay, other fodder and grain (2,530 acres), vegetables (195 acres), and tree fruits (24 acres). Total farm capital value was estimated at \$17.2 million, and sales receipts at \$0.8 million.

## MINING

The mining industry was once the largest component of the local economy but there are no mines operating at present. The Bralorne gold mine (Bralorne Can-Fer Resources Ltd.) closed in the fall of 1971 after almost 40 years of continuous operation which produced over 3.8 million ounces of gold. Employment gradually declined during the 1960s along with production, from about 500 in 1960 (including the Pioneer mine) to about 60 at closure. The mine closed prior to changes in the world monetary system which allowed the price of gold to float. With rising prices there has been renewed interest in the old mines and in the entire ore-bearing zone in the Bridge River camp. Mascot Gold Mines reports that its reserves are believed sufficient to supply a 300 tonne-per-day mill for 9 years.

There are two groups of mercury deposits around the Bridge and Yalakom Rivers. A small mill was set up in 1964 but never operated; another yielded 512 pounds of mercury in 1941-42. Jade is produced from localities on the Bridge River, Fraser River and Marshall Creek, mainly from placer deposits.

## TOURISM

Because most vehicles use the Trans-Canada Highway and Highway 97 rather than the alternate route through Lillooet, there is not the heavy tourist flow experienced by some adjacent areas. Eventual construction of a paved highway between Lillooet and Pemberton would place the village in a strategic position; completion of a gravel forestry road (restricted access) between the two communities in 1972 has already resulted in a steady flow of traffic. In addition to its potential as a stop-over point, the Lillooet Area is well endowed from a recreational standpoint. There are lakes, both large and small, for fishing and other water sports. As mile "0" on the original Cariboo Wagon Road, Lillooet is steeped in the history of the gold-rush period. The Bralorne district offers a view of the more recent history of gold mining. The Area is a mecca for rockhounds as this is the source of much of the Province's non-commercial jade. There is good fishing for Rainbow, Steelhead and Cut-throat trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden. During the various spawning runs up the Fraser, the mouth of the Bridge River provides excellent salmon fishing as well. Hunters after Sharp-tailed, Willow and Blue grouse, deer and moose are well rewarded. There are also small bands of California Bighorn sheep offering sport for the camera hunter.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (52 units), 4 motels (93 units), 3 other roofed facilities (15 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 50 sites.



## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 3,700 | 1,995 | 1,715  | 3,970 | 2,090 | 1,900  | 4,350 | 2,250 | 2,090  |
| 0 - 4       | 375   | 205   | 170    | 410   | 225   | 195    | 470   | 245   | 215    |
| 5 - 14      | 935   | 485   | 450    | 830   | 395   | 420    | 775   | 375   | 420    |
| 15 - 24     | 660   | 350   | 310    | 775   | 385   | 380    | 850   | 445   | 415    |
| 25 - 34     | 445   | 230   | 215    | 625   | 325   | 300    | 760   | 390   | 365    |
| 35 - 44     | 420   | 225   | 195    | 395   | 195   | 200    | 425   | 240   | 230    |
| 45 - 54     | 400   | 210   | 190    | 365   | 180   | 155    | 430   | 250   | 190    |
| 55 - 64     | 300   | 175   | 125    | 310   | 165   | 135    | 295   | 175   | 145    |
| 65 and Over | 255   | 160   | 95     | 290   | 145   | 100    | 320   | 175   | 160    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 170  | 245  | 300  |
| 2                     | 255  | 310  | 345  |
| 3                     | 135  | 175  | 255  |
| 4                     | 140  | 185  | 225  |
| 5                     | 130  | 150  | 130  |
| 6 and Over            | 170  | 160  | 130  |
| Average per Household | 3.6  | 3.3  | 3.0  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Single Detached         | 825  | 825  | 975  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 65   | 85   | 100  |
| Other                   | 120  | 280  | 335  |
| Owned                   | 630  | 820  | 990  |
| Rented                  | 385  | 365  | 435  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,060  | 24,184               | 22,815              |
| Private Households | 1,375  | 29,959               | 21,788              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 40     | 2.2     |
| Forestry                                    | 165    | 8.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 5      | 0.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 20     | 1.1     |
| Manufacturing                               | 250    | 13.5    |
| Construction                                | 110    | 5.9     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 330    | 17.8    |
| Trade                                       | 250    | 13.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 70     | 3.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 365    | 19.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 125    | 6.8     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 180    | 9.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 1,850  | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 29, LILLOOET**

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,075 | 1982-83 | 1,061 |
| 1978-79 | 1,073 | 1983-84 | 1,097 |
| 1979-80 | 1,057 | 1984-85 | 1,069 |
| 1980-81 | 1,047 | 1985-86 | 1,032 |
| 1981-82 | 1,039 |         |       |

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)**

|          | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983 | 1984 |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Lillooet | 1,630 | 1,773 | 1,409 | 2,059 | 1,273 | 955  | 691  |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978 | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982 | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |      |       |       |       |      |       |       |       |
| Bralorne          | 65   | 71    | 77    | 74    | 71   | 73    | 75    | 75    |
| Lillooet          | 959  | 1,075 | 1,131 | 1,005 | 999  | 1,089 | 1,078 | 1,137 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |      |       |       |       |      |       |       |       |
| Bralorne          | 84   | 103   | 107   | 102   | 106  | 111   | 115   | 115   |
| Lillooet          | 803  | 896   | 922   | 838   | 857  | 944   | 945   | 989   |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Bridge River-Lillooet News (Lillooet) weekly; circulation 2,358 (September 1983).

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - Lillooet District Hospital, Lillooet - 34 beds, 8 bassinets, 3 extended care beds.

## LILLOOET VILLAGE

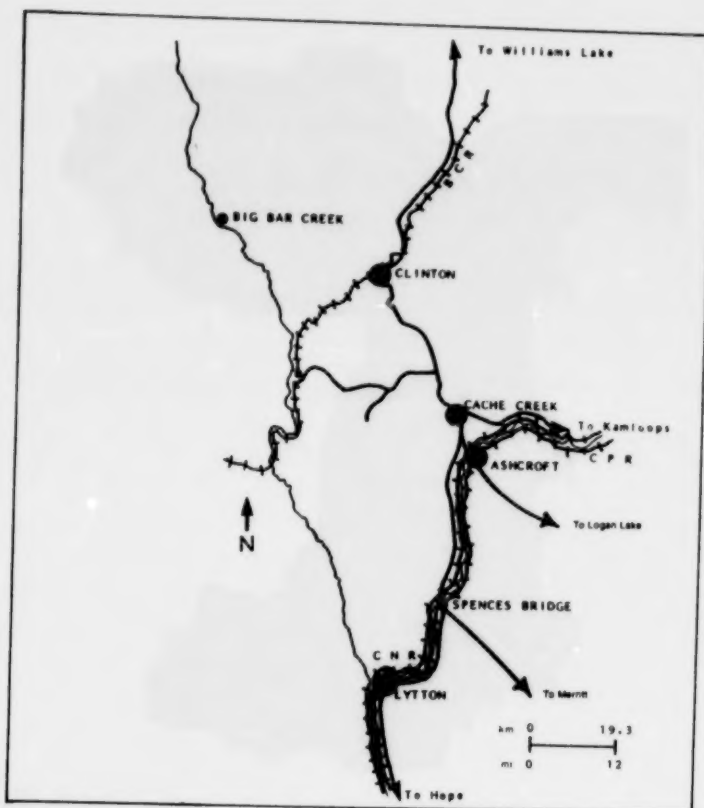
Incorporated in 1946, Lillooet has an area of 384.9 ha. By highway the Village is 64 km northwest of Lytton, 331 km northeast of Vancouver and 86 km west of Cache Creek.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,747</b> | <b>1,752</b> | <b>1,780</b> | <b>1,804</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,515</b> | <b>2,220</b> | <b>1,725</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 805          | 1,150        | 880          |              |
| Females                               | 710          | 1,070        | 845          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 500          | 665          | 450          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 900          | 1,390        | 1,110        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 115          | 165          | 155          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>455</b>   | <b>720</b>   | <b>590</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3          | 3.0          | 2.8          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 265          | 485          | 380          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 190          | 240          | 210          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>360</b>   | <b>555</b>   | <b>435</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6          | 3.4          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 485          | 365          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 70           | 70           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## ASHCROFT AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision D of Thompson - Nicola Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 3,202,664 acres (1,296,072 ha). It includes the Villages of Ashcroft (1981 population 2,156), Cache Creek (1,308), Clinton (804) and Lytton (428), and the communities of Walhachin (61), Seventy Mile House (199), and Spences Bridge (197).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Ashcroft Area was 8,068 persons, an increase of 2.7 percent from 1976. The economy is based upon the forest industries, mining, ranching and the provision of highway and railway transportation services. There is no single large commercial and trade centre although Ashcroft and Cache Creek have close ties and together offer a reasonably complete range of commercial outlets. Clinton grew rapidly in the late 1950s on the basis of forest industries expansion but then began to decline steadily as local timber became tributary to mills farther north. Ashcroft grew rapidly in the 1960s as housing was built for the Bethlehem Mine. Subsequent expansion of the mining workforce in the Highland Valley has been accommodated primarily in Logan Lake and other communities. Most of the Area's recent growth has been concentrated at Cache Creek, which has grown in response to increasing demand for highway-related services. Little change in the current economic structure seems likely in the short to medium term, but there is a promise of extremely rapid long-term growth if the Hat Creek coal deposits are developed.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing is dominated by sawmills. Other activity in 1985 included machine shops, a lime plant, and printing and publishing. No statistics are available (see Kamloops Area).

## FORESTRY

The Area comprises portions of the Lillooet, Kamloops, and 100 Mile House Timber Supply Areas (formerly the Big Bar and Botanie Public Sustained-yield Units). Some additional timber comes from private lands. Lumber production peaked in the late 1950's and began a steady downward trend as milling facilities began to be concentrated at 100 Mile House and Williams Lake to the north, and Savona and Kamloops to the east. To assist in stabilizing the Clinton economy, which suffered the most from loss of milling employment, a special timber sale was offered in 1974. Ainsworth Lumber Co. Ltd. was successful in bidding for this timber and constructed a large sawmill at Chasm, which now has an 8-hour shift capacity of 145 Mfbm. The only other permanent sawmill in the Area is the small operation (50 Mfbm per shift capacity) of Lytton Lumber Ltd. at Lytton.

## AGRICULTURE

Cattle ranching is the leading form of agricultural enterprise. Large commercial hay ranches have been established on irrigated land near Cache Creek but much of the hay produced locally is for on-farm consumption. Small quantities of fruits and vegetables are grown along the Thompson River Valley and much of this produce is marketed through roadside stands. Recent developments include major feedlot operations and the growing of ginseng. The latter, a capital-intensive enterprise, is being undertaken in the Botanic Valley north of Lytton; the first planting was made in 1982 and the first harvest will be in 1986. Large-scale vegetable production has been proposed, but the cost of building the required irrigation facilities has been - and will continue to be - a serious constraint. In 1981 there were 146 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 37,554 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 84 farms.

There were 25,545 head of cattle reported in 1981. Of 17,697 acres under crops in 1981, 15,045 acres were in hay, 839 in grain, 1,400 in other fodder crops, 82 in tree fruits, 123 in vegetables, and 32 in small fruits. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$87.9 million, and sales receipts at \$7.3 million.

## MINING

The copper-rich Highland Valley forms the boundary between the Ashcroft and Kamloops Areas. Although some of the mines and known orebodies may actually straddle the boundary, they have been divided on the basis of major economic impact. The Bethlehem mine (Bethlehem Copper Corp. Ltd.) began production in 1962, serving as the model for open-pit mining of low-grade ores in British Columbia and prompting a renewed interest in the Highland Valley. The Bethlehem mill operated until June 1982. It was re-opened in January 1983 to handle ore from the Valley Copper orebody at 20,000 tonnes per day. The operation now employs about 400 people. Cominco, which purchased Bethlehem Copper, has announced plans for a joint venture with Lornex Mining Corp. to integrate the two operations. (See the Kamloops Area for information on Lornex.) A conveyor will be built to move ore from an enlarged Valley Copper mine to the Lornex mill, and combined milling capacity will be increased to 120,000 tonnes per day. The project is scheduled for completion in 1988. The Valley Copper orebody is believed to exceed one billion tonnes.

Massive deposits of low-grade coal occur about 30 miles northwest of Ashcroft on Upper Hat Creek. They are believed to have great potential for power generation, coal gas or chemicals. Numerous studies have been undertaken but B.C. Hydro announced in late 1982 the Corporation's thermal power plant proposal would be postponed indefinitely. A large deposit of limestone extends for about 130 miles (200 km) northwestward from near Spences Bridge. In 1974 a limestone quarry and lime plant near Pavilion, about 40 km west of Cache Creek, began operating. It was purchased in 1981 by Steel Brothers Canada Ltd. and substantially expanded.

Aurun Mines Ltd. began producing perlite at a small mine west of Clinton in 1984. The raw material is shipped to the Lower Mainland for processing. A small gold deposit 70 km west of Clinton (Blackdome Mines) came into production at the rate of 180 tonnes per day in May 1986. The underground mine will employ about 90 workers; present reserves are sufficient for about three years of operation.

## TOURISM

The Area is traversed by two major highway systems on which there is a heavy flow of tourist and commercial traffic. The two routes converge at Cache Creek which has developed as a major highway-services centre during the past two decades. Most of the other small communities along the main highways also depend heavily on tourist and commercial traffic flows. The Area is not considered to be a major tourist destination, largely because there are few lakes to attract the vacationer but also because the in-transit sector is so dominant. There are guest ranches and fishing and hunting camps. The Thompson River is famous for its Steelhead trout, while Rainbow and Cut-throat trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden abound in the lakes and streams. For the hunter there are ducks, geese, Blue and Willow grouse, pheasant, Chukar partridge, deer, Black bear and moose. A small band of elk transplanted from Jasper to the Lytton district may provide additional sport for hunters in the future. Rafting is an activity that has enjoyed rapid growth in recent years, particularly on the Thompson River below Spences Bridge.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (57 units), one motor hotel (60 units), 15 motels (316 units), 25 other roofed facilities (233 units), and 25 campground/trailer parks with 744 sites.

**COMMERCIAL FISHING**

Loon Creek hatchery, near Cache Creek, is operated by the B.C. Ministry of Environment primarily for the freshwater (sport) fishery, but is also involved in raising chinook and steelhead for the S.E.P.

**POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS**

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 7,930 | 4,250 | 3,700  | 7,865 | 4,160 | 3,720  | 8,040 | 4,270 | 3,840  |
| 0 - 4       | 880   | 460   | 420    | 665   | 355   | 325    | 615   | 340   | 310    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,940 | 1 000 | 940    | 1,650 | 840   | 805    | 1,530 | 800   | 705    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,390 | 705   | 685    | 1,565 | 800   | 795    | 1,585 | 815   | 775    |
| 25 - 34     | 1,190 | 650   | 540    | 1,205 | 625   | 570    | 1,375 | 675   | 670    |
| 35 - 44     | 925   | 520   | 405    | 965   | 510   | 455    | 1,015 | 510   | 470    |
| 45 - 54     | 720   | 405   | 315    | 750   | 460   | 345    | 810   | 440   | 390    |
| 55 - 64     | 560   | 300   | 260    | 610   | 285   | 300    | 630   | 340   | 300    |
| 65 and Over | 420   | 250   | 170    | 445   | 260   | 210    | 565   | 320   | 255    |

**HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS**

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 315  | 465  | 570  |
| 2                     | 510  | 630  | 740  |
| 3                     | 280  | 375  | 480  |
| 4                     | 345  | 430  | 455  |
| 5                     | 290  | 280  | 245  |
| 6 and Over            | 365  | 225  | 185  |
| Average per Household | 3.6  | 3.1  | 2.9  |

**DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE**

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,410 | 1,495 | 1,735 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 255   | 265   | 310   |
| Other                   | 505   | 655   | 700   |
| Owned                   | 1,300 | 1,680 | 1,890 |
| Rented                  | 835   | 770   | 815   |

**INCOME - 1981**

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,960  | 50,190               | 25,607              |
| Private Households | 2,560  | 57,649               | 22,519              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 290    | 8.1     |
| Forestry                                    | 160    | 4.5     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 480    | 13.4    |
| Manufacturing                               | 225    | 6.3     |
| Construction                                | 135    | 3.8     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 445    | 12.4    |
| Trade                                       | 425    | 11.9    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 140    | 3.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 965    | 27.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 230    | 6.4     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 125    | 3.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 3,575  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 30, SOUTH CARIBOO

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,123 | 1982-83 | 1,890 |
| 1978-79 | 1,994 | 1983-84 | 1,782 |
| 1979-80 | 1,899 | 1984-85 | 1,700 |
| 1980-81 | 1,896 | 1985-86 | 1,620 |
| 1981-82 | 1,920 |         |       |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Ashcroft          | 1,437 | 1,528 | 1,608 | 1,629 | 1,571 | 1,631 | 1,557 | 1,535 |
| Clinton           | 511   | 582   | 607   | 573   | 583   | 617   | 596   | 627   |
| Lytton            | 331   | 347   | 358   | 364   | 364   | 377   | 392   | 369   |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Ashcroft          | 1,089 | 1,141 | 1,213 | 1,158 | 1,240 | 1,273 | 1,142 | 1,076 |
| Clinton           | 645   | 643   | 674   | 656   | 673   | 727   | 665   | 678   |
| Lytton            | 307   | 327   | 346   | 335   | 362   | 380   | 398   | 399   |

NEWSPAPERS - Ashcroft-Cache Creek Journal weekly; circulation 1,990 (October 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Ashcroft and District General Hospital, Ashcroft - 21 beds, 8 bassinets, 8 extended care beds; St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Lytton - 10 beds, 4 bassinets, 2 extended care beds.

## ASHCROFT VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1952, Ashcroft has an area of 836.8 ha. By highway the Village is 10 km south of Cache Creek junction.



## ASHCROFT AREA - Continued

## REGION FOUR

|                                       | 1982         | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,159</b> | <b>2,103</b> | <b>2,122</b> | <b>2,055</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,920</b> | <b>2,030</b> | <b>2,155</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,030        | 1,035        | 1,100        |              |
| Females                               | 885          | 995          | 1,055        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 655          | 615          | 585          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,185        | 1,300        | 1,420        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 80           | 115          | 150          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>530</b>   | <b>630</b>   | <b>745</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.2          | 2.8          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 225          | 435          | 495          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 310          | 195          | 245          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>450</b>   | <b>520</b>   | <b>560</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.5          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 485          | 500          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 40           | 65           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## CACHE CREEK VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1959, Cache Creek has an area of 800.1 ha. By highway the Village is 341 km east of Vancouver, 79 km west of Kamloops and 445 km south of Prince George.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,337</b> | <b>1,344</b> | <b>1,313</b> | <b>1,312</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,010</b> | <b>1,050</b> | <b>1,310</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 515          | 540          | 665          |              |
| Females                               | 500          | 505          | 645          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 365          | 295          | 340          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 625          | 725          | 920          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 20           | 30           | 45           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>285</b>   | <b>355</b>   | <b>460</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 2.9          | 2.8          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 155          | 235          | 295          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 130          | 115          | 165          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>240</b>   | <b>265</b>   | <b>350</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.4          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.3          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 245          | 310          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 20           | 35           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**CLINTON VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1963, Clinton has an area of 122.1 ha. By highway the Village is 40 km north of Cache Creek and 75 km south of 100 Mile House.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983*      | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>833</b> | <b>828</b> | <b>784</b> | <b>775</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>905</b> | <b>805</b> | <b>800</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 480        | 420        | 415        |            |
| Females                               | 425        | 385        | 385        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 325        | 235        | 210        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 535        | 515        | 515        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 45         | 55         | 75         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>250</b> | <b>265</b> | <b>290</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.6        | 3.0        | 2.8        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 155        | 185        | 190        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 90         | 85         | 100        |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>205</b> | <b>210</b> | <b>210</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8        | 3.4        | 3.2        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.5        | 1.3        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 185        | 180        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 30         | 30         |            |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

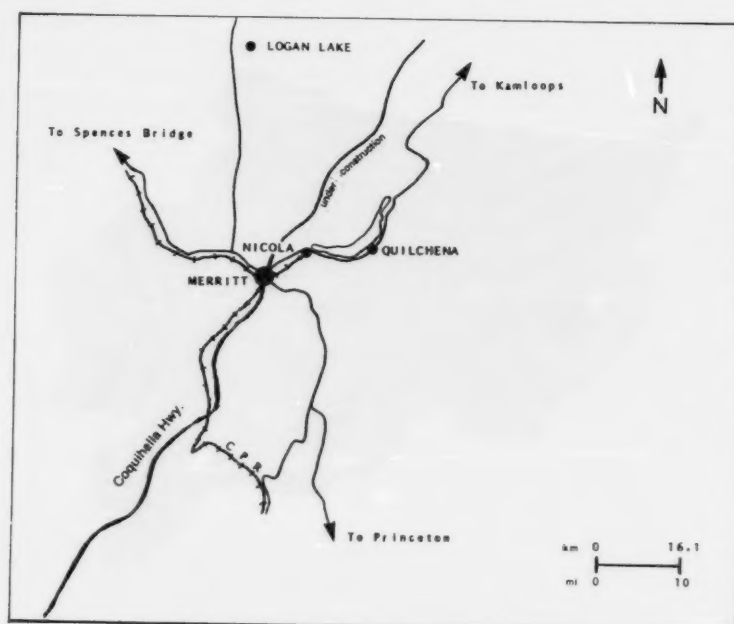
**LYTTON VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1945, Lytton has an area of 217.4 ha. By highway the Village is 108 km north of Hope and 85 km south of Cache Creek.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>421</b> | <b>416</b> | <b>411</b> | <b>399</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>495</b> | <b>470</b> | <b>430</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 235        | 235        | 230        |            |
| Females                               | 255        | 235        | 200        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 170        | 120        | 110        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 295        | 325        | 285        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 30         | 25         | 35         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>145</b> | <b>155</b> | <b>145</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3        | 2.9        | 2.9        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 70         | 90         | 100        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 75         | 70         | 40         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>95</b>  | <b>105</b> | <b>105</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0        | 3.5        | 3.3        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.7        | 1.4        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 85         | 90         |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 15         | 10         |            |

## MERRITT AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of Thompson - Nicola Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,611,638 acres (652,207 ha). It includes the City of Merritt (1981 population 6,110) and the communities of Colletville (594), Dodding Subdivision (445), and Lower Nicola (255).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Merritt Area was 9,766, an increase of 5.1 percent from 1976. The Town of Merritt continued to grow more rapidly than the Area as a whole during the 1976-81 period. Some of this growth may have been based on services to Logan Lake, a new community just inside the Kamloops Area boundary which was inhabited by only 3 people in 1971, but had grown to 1,388 residents by 1976 and 2,637 by 1981. The forest industries are of primary importance in the local economy, followed by mining. The agriculture sector is of lesser importance in terms of direct employment but it provides an essential stabilizing element. Short term disruptions resulted from the permanent closure of the Craigmont Mine in 1982 but the longer term outlook is for strong growth based on further development of Highland Valley mineral resources, construction of the Coquihalla highway between Merritt and Hope, opened in May 1986, and further improvements to the southern Interior highway network.

## MANUFACTURING

Sawmilling dominates manufacturing in the Area. Other activity/products in 1985 included a bakery, machine works, precast and ready-mix concrete, printing and publishing. Principal statistics for the Town of Merritt in 1982 were as follows (see also Kamloops Area):

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Establishments     | 8            |
| Employees          | 249          |
| Wages and salaries | \$5,898,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$18,704,000 |
| Value added        | \$7,682,000  |

## FORESTRY

The Area encompasses the northern half of Merritt Timber Supply Area (formerly the Barton Hill, Nicola and the southern portion of Kamloops Public Sustained-yield Units). There are also substantial areas of private timber which contribute significantly to the timber cut. The forest industry has shown considerable growth over the past two decades. The lumber industry has undergone considerable change with production being consolidated in larger, permanent sawmills, four of which were operating in 1984. These plants (all in Merritt) were: Aspen Planers Ltd. (8-hour shift capacity of 150 Mfbm); Balco Industries Ltd. (8-hour shift capacity of 150 Mfbm); Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. (8-hour shift capacity of 200 Mfbm); and Ardew Wood Products Ltd (8-hour shift capacity of 50 Mfbm).

Balco Industries Ltd. also operated a veneer plant at Merritt in 1984. The facility was expanded in 1977 to include plywood production, with an annual capacity of 50 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis), but the plywood machinery was removed later. The plant has a rated annual capacity of 79.2 million square feet (3/8 inch basis) of veneer.

Merritt sawmills were among the first in the Province to efficiently utilize small timber. The timber resource is now considered to be fully committed and little change in milling capacity is anticipated.

## AGRICULTURE

This is one of the well known cattle ranching districts of British Columbia, having within its boundaries some very large ranch units. Large quantities of hay and a substantial acreage of grain are grown on irrigated land; most of this production is used locally for winter feed. Much of the land within Indian Reserves in Thompson - Nicola Regional District is in this Area, and it is believed to hold considerable potential for more intensive farming practices. In 1981 there were 107 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 67,279 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 50 farms.

There were 45,781 head of cattle reported in 1981. Of 22,957 acres under crops in 1981, 18,668 acres were in hay, 680 in grain, and 3,589 in other fodder crops. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$90 million, and sales receipts at \$9.1 million.

## MINING

The Craigmont mine (Craigmont Mines Ltd.), located just west of Merritt, went into production in 1961 as an open pit mine but operations were later shifted to underground workings. The number of workers employed peaked at about 500 in 1967. Economic reserves of ore were exhausted in early 1982 and the mine closed, although the mill continued until December 1982 processing stockpiled ore and coarse iron. The mine had accumulated a large stockpile of iron concentrates which continue to be supplied to the Province's coal-washing plants. At the end of October 1984, some 450,000 tonnes remained, sufficient for a further 10 years of sales at current rates.

Thermal coal mining was of importance in the Merritt Area in the past and studies have been undertaken to determine if further exploitation is possible. However, early development is not anticipated.

## TOURISM

Merritt, like Kamloops, is central to a large district with excellent fishing and boating in literally hundreds of lakes well populated with Rainbow trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden. The Area is also noted for hunting; there are ducks, geese, pheasant, grouse, deer, Black bear and moose. Another important aspect is the warm, dry summer weather. Merritt businesses derive some revenue from traffic on Highways 5 and 8 but the flow is only a fraction of that on Highways 1 and 3. Improvements to the routes which converge at Merritt will enhance the town's tourist industry; the first phase, a new highway linking Merritt with Hope through the Coquihalla Pass, was completed in May 1986.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (14 units), 2 motor hotels (70 units), 5 motels (97 units), 9 other roofed facilities (80 units), and 8 campground/trailer parks with 207 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

Spilus Creek pilot hatchery is situated about 18 km west of Merritt; it commenced operation in the fall of 1984.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 9,030 | 4,855 | 4,230  | 9,295 | 4,780 | 4,505  | 9,775 | 5,050 | 4,710  |
| 0 - 4       | 1,015 | 545   | 470    | 855   | 400   | 465    | 835   | 435   | 400    |
| 5 - 14      | 2,235 | 1,125 | 1,110  | 2,100 | 1,060 | 1,020  | 1,875 | 990   | 855    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,760 | 940   | 820    | 1,780 | 890   | 885    | 1,885 | 935   | 925    |
| 25 - 34     | 1,370 | 735   | 635    | 1,420 | 695   | 705    | 1,575 | 765   | 785    |
| 35 - 44     | 1,160 | 660   | 500    | 1,100 | 585   | 530    | 1,250 | 635   | 625    |
| 45 - 54     | 890   | 480   | 410    | 920   | 480   | 435    | 975   | 545   | 445    |
| 55 - 64     | 650   | 365   | 285    | 660   | 410   | 300    | 720   | 385   | 345    |
| 65 and Over | 440   | 235   | 205    | 480   | 220   | 230    | 660   | 345   | 320    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 255  | 360  | 550  |
| 2                     | 525  | 630  | 825  |
| 3                     | 390  | 425  | 565  |
| 4                     | 430  | 520  | 605  |
| 5                     | 315  | 365  | 325  |
| 6 and Over            | 410  | 265  | 245  |
| Average per Household | 3.8  | 3.4  | 3.1  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,615 | 1,850 | 2,035 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 190   | 225   | 380   |
| Other                   | 500   | 545   | 735   |
| Owned                   | 1,530 | 1,855 | 2,215 |
| Rented                  | 790   | 755   | 965   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 2,510  | 63,686               | 25,373              |
| Private Households | 3,130  | 76,289               | 24,373              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 335    | 8.1     |
| Forestry                                    | 245    | 5.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 580    | 14.0    |
| Manufacturing                               | 705    | 17.0    |
| Construction                                | 340    | 8.2     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 250    | 6.0     |
| Trade                                       | 425    | 10.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 95     | 2.3     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 885    | 21.4    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 180    | 4.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 195    | 4.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 4,140  | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 31, MERRITT**

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,678 | 1982-83 | 2,342 |
| 1978-79 | 2,624 | 1983-84 | 2,213 |
| 1979-80 | 2,520 | 1984-85 | 2,078 |
| 1980-81 | 2,452 | 1985-86 | 2,013 |
| 1981-82 | 2,398 |         |       |

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)**

|         | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982 | 1983  | 1984  |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Merritt | 3,927 | 1,149 | 1,888 | 4,002 | 609  | 1,135 | 6,654 |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Merritt           | 2,697 | 2,849 | 2,926 | 2,787 | 2,727 | 2,823 | 2,742 | 2,905 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Merritt           | 2,154 | 2,364 | 2,420 | 2,258 | 2,257 | 2,351 | 2,387 | 2,424 |

NEWSPAPERS - Merritt Herald weekly; Merritt News-Advertiser Focus weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Nicola Valley General Hospital, Merritt - 45 beds, 10 bassinets.

## MERRITT CITY

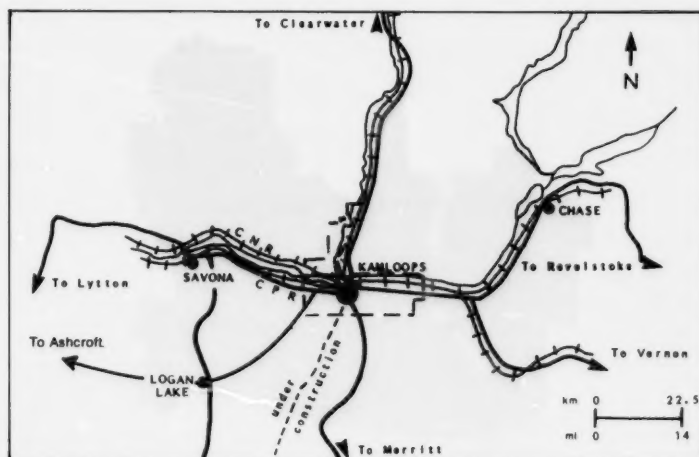
Incorporated in 1911, Merritt has an area of 870.7 ha. By highway the City is 364 km east of Vancouver, 89 km north of Princeton and 98 km southwest of Kamloops. Completion of the Coquihalla highway will substantially reduce the distance to Vancouver.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>6,091</b> | <b>6,094</b> | <b>6,001</b> | <b>6,015</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>5,285</b> | <b>5,680</b> | <b>6,110</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 2,755        | 2,895        | 3,130        |              |
| Females                               | 2,540        | 2,785        | 2,980        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,750        | 1,735        | 1,690        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 3,325        | 3,665        | 3,990        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 210          | 280          | 435          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,410</b> | <b>1,610</b> | <b>2,050</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.6          | 3.4          | 3.0          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 910          | 1,135        | 1,380        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 500          | 480          | 665          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,245</b> | <b>1,380</b> | <b>1,615</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.6          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.7          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,245        | 1,430        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 135          | 185          |              |



## KAMLOOPS AREA

The Area comprises Subdivisions B and E of Thompson - Nicola Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,774,227 acres (718,004 ha). It includes the City of Kamloops (1981 population 64,048), the Village of Chase (1,777), District of Logan Lake (2,637) and the communities of Monte Lake (125), Savona (283), Pinantan (422), Paul Lake (193), and Westwold (409).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Kamloops Area was 75,571 persons, an increase of 12.4 percent from 1976. Traditionally, the economy was based on agriculture and the railways. Growth of the forest industries and mining has been rapid over the past two decades, with the result that agriculture has declined in relative importance. The economy has advanced from resource extraction to primary and secondary manufacturing, including a pulp mill and 2 plywood plants. Because of its strategic location as the centre of a large region, Kamloops has enjoyed growing prominence as a trade, service, administrative and general manufacturing centre. The City's position in this regard was firmly established upon completion of the Trans-Canada Highway and was further advanced when the Yellowhead Pass Route was built from Kamloops to Edmonton. Completion of the new Hope - Merritt Highway in 1986 and the Merritt - Kamloops link in 1987 should prove equally beneficial. Kamloops serves large numbers of in-transit visitors and the surrounding district is popular with the vacationing public. When proposed major resource projects within Kamloops' sphere of influence become a reality, further strong advancement can be expected, although the Kamloops economy has matured to the point where continued, steady, internally-generated growth is virtually assured.

## MANUFACTURING

Kamloops supports diverse manufacturing activity although it is heavily resource-oriented. The leading employer is Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. with a large pulp mill and sawmill. Two plywood plants and a number of sawmills also employ large numbers of workers. Other manufacturing activity in 1985 included a cement plant, bakeries, soft drinks, upholstery, stoves, boats, industrial rubber, animal feed, an abattoir, metal fabricating, chemicals, signs, optical equipment, concrete products, machine shops, printing and publishing, ready-mix concrete and more. Principal statistics for the Area, part of the Merritt Area and all of the Ashcroft Area, in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Kamloops City | Other Thompson-Nicola<br>Regional District,<br>except Merritt<br>and Subdivision A |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 65            | 22                                                                                 |
| Employees          | 1,840         | 1,025                                                                              |
| Wages and salaries | \$56,924,000  | \$33,513,000                                                                       |
| Value of shipments | \$186,626,000 | \$258,721,000                                                                      |
| Value added        | \$76,874,000  | \$60,113,000                                                                       |

## FORESTRY

The Area comprises part of the Kamloops Timber Supply Area, and includes Tree-farm Licence Number 16, operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd., Tree-farm Licence Number 35, operated by Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd., as well as what was formerly the Kamloops and the southern portion of the Niskonlith Public Sustained-yield Units. There were 4 large permanent sawmills operating in 1984: Evans Products Co. Ltd. at Savona, Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. at Kamloops, Balco Industries Ltd. at Kamloops (Heffley Creek), and Holding Lumber Co. Ltd. near Chase. Together these mills had a rated 8-hour shift capacity of 635 Mfbm, or 22 percent of the Regional total. In conjunction with its sawmill, Evans Products Co. Ltd. operates a plywood plant at Savona which has an annual capacity of 64.8 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis). Another plywood and veneer plant operated at Heffley Creek by Balco Industries Ltd. has a capacity of 118.8 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis) per year. Additional forest industries employment is provided by Summit Wood Processing with a large pole/post operation at Monte Lake.

Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. began production in 1965 at a 227 tonne-per-day pulp mill at Kamloops. By late 1972 the mill had undergone a major expansion raising its daily output by 900 tonnes. Further modification since then has increased its capacity to 1,250 tonnes per day. The huge complex consumes vast quantities of woodchips, sawdust and wood residues supplied by wood processing plants within a radius of approximately 160 km. Further expansion is possible, as is the production of paper and paper products in future.

## AGRICULTURE

Fruit and vegetable production at Kamloops was once an important source of revenue, but much of that land has been lost to housing and industry. Hop cultivation, a more recent endeavour, is in the same category. Beef production remains the primary agricultural activity. There are some dairy farms, a few hay ranches, poultry farms and miscellaneous other enterprises but their contribution is small in comparison with beef. Hay and corn are grown on irrigated land, primarily for local use. On high rolling land just south of Kamloops wheat, barley, oats and mixed grains are grown, largely without benefit of irrigation. In 1981 there were 409 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 107,214 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 198 farms.

There were 54,918 head of cattle reported in 1981. Of 32,575 acres under crops in 1981, 27,202 acres were in hay, 1,756 in grain, 2,799 in other fodder crops, 85 in tree fruits, and 168 in vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$252.9 million, and sales receipts at \$14.1 million.

## MINING

The largest mine in the Highland Valley is the Lornex (Lornex Mining Corp. Ltd.). The mine, with a rated million capacity of 90,000 tonnes, following expansion in 1980-81, is the largest in British Columbia. It came into full production in mid-1972 and now employs almost 1,000 people, the majority of whom reside in Logan Lake, a new community built for that purpose. In 1982 the mill treated 27.8 million tonnes of ore; shipments totalled 362,330 tonnes of copper concentrates containing some silver, and 2,109 tonnes of molybdenum contained in ferro-molybdenum, molybdic oxide and molybdenite concentrates. In early 1986 a joint venture with Cominco was announced to integrate the two operations. A conveyor will be built to move Valley Copper ore to the Lornex mill and joint milling capacity will be increased. (See Ashcroft Area for information on Valley Copper.) The project is scheduled for completion in 1988, at which time the lower grade Lornex mine may begin phasing out.

Afton Mines Ltd. commenced production in late 1977 at an open pit copper mine 12 km west of downtown Kamloops, and the on-site smelter began operating early in 1978. The ore processed initially contained native copper and little sulphur, thereby permitting the smelter operation to be relatively pollution free. Because of a change in the ore composition and increasing operating costs, the smelter was closed in July 1983. Employment at the mine remains at around 320.

The newest mine in the Area is the Highmont (Teck Corporation) which is adjacent to the Lornex. It opened in late 1980 with a rated capacity of 23,000 tonnes per day. In 1982 the operation employed 430 and the mill handled 8.9 million tonnes of ore. Output totalled 32,615 tonnes of copper concentrate and 3,505 tonnes of molybdenite concentrates containing 2,022 tonnes molybdenum. Because of low prices for both metals, the mine closed October 19, 1984 for an indefinite period. Discussions have been held with Cominco regarding the possibility of a joint venture similar to that between Cominco and Valley Copper.

Ten miles east of Kamloops is a cement plant owned by Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. First production was achieved in 1970 and has increased steadily.

The Area contains a number of orebodies that are expected to be able to support mines or mine expansions in the future - when economic conditions permit.

## TOURISM

Kamloops is acknowledged to be the centre of one of the best fishing districts in the Province with Rainbow trout, Lake trout, Kokanee, Dolly Varden, and Steelhead available. There are literally hundreds of lakes. Excellent hunting is provided by pheasant, ducks, and geese, Willow, Blue, and Sharp-tailed grouse, deer, Black bear, elk, moose, and Rocky

Mountain Bighorn sheep. In addition to these attractions, the Area boasts one of the warmest and driest climates in the Province; in the valleys it averages less than 10 inches of precipitation and over 2,000 hours of bright sunshine annually. Apart from these natural attractions, Kamloops has the further advantage of being strategically located.

Kamloops is the largest centre on the Trans-Canada Highway between Calgary and the Lower Mainland. It is also on the Yellowhead Pass Route (Highway No. 5) which connects it with Edmonton to the north and with Princeton, which is on the southern Trans-Provincial Highway. When paving on Highway No. 5 was completed in 1970 the city experienced a second boom paralleling the one which resulted from the opening of the Rogers Pass section of the Trans-Canada Highway in 1962. In addition to the heavy tourist flow resulting from the City's location, there is a steady flow of commercial traffic which lessens the seasonality of business for accommodation and other service facilities. Also mitigating against seasonal fluctuations are skiers who are attracted to one or more of the ski developments in the mountains surrounding Kamloops. Originally developed largely for local residents, these ski sites appeal to a growing number of Lower Mainland residents who are attracted by clear skies, challenging hills, and lack of the crowds which characterize the areas close to Vancouver.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 5 hotels (369 units), 5 motor hotels (374 units), 27 motels (1,013 units), 18 other roofed facilities (228 units), and 20 campground/trailer parks with 782 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 53,020 | 27,525 | 25,525 | 67,255 | 33,980 | 33,290 | 75,540 | 38,090 | 37,485 |
| 0 - 4       | 4,525  | 2,410  | 2,115  | 5,605  | 2,870  | 2,655  | 5,790  | 2,930  | 2,825  |
| 5 - 14      | 12,185 | 6,220  | 5,965  | 13,655 | 7,005  | 6,650  | 12,875 | 6,610  | 6,250  |
| 15 - 24     | 9,780  | 4,940  | 4,840  | 13,225 | 6,440  | 6,740  | 14,870 | 7,330  | 7,475  |
| 25 - 34     | 7,950  | 4,055  | 3,895  | 11,575 | 5,710  | 5,875  | 14,050 | 6,925  | 7,080  |
| 35 - 44     | 6,895  | 3,760  | 3,135  | 8,520  | 4,450  | 4,115  | 10,180 | 5,175  | 4,995  |
| 45 - 54     | 5,435  | 2,830  | 2,605  | 6,870  | 3,560  | 3,320  | 7,695  | 4,110  | 3,670  |
| 55 - 64     | 5,540  | 1,905  | 1,635  | 4,235  | 2,180  | 2,075  | 5,420  | 2,640  | 2,710  |
| 65 and Over | 2,795  | 6,430  | 1,365  | 3,610  | 1,775  | 1,810  | 4,660  | 2,195  | 2,460  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,705 | 3,215 | 4,575 |
| 2                     | 3,390 | 5,585 | 7,445 |
| 3                     | 2,415 | 3,565 | 4,590 |
| 4                     | 2,750 | 4,560 | 5,510 |
| 5                     | 1,940 | 2,305 | 2,325 |
| 6 and Over            | 2,065 | 1,635 | 1,045 |
| Average per Household | 3.5   | 3.1   | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 9,410 | 12,505 | 15,745 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 2,690 | 4,100  | 4,760  |
| Other                   | 2,135 | 4,215  | 5,060  |
| Owned                   | 9,410 | 14,745 | 17,715 |
| Rented                  | 4,775 | 6,055  | 7,780  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 19,910 | 574,923              | 28,876              |
| Private Households | 25,515 | 682,660              | 26,755              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 725    | 1.9     |
| Forestry                                    | 845    | 2.2     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 15     | .0      |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 1,750  | 4.6     |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,540  | 9.4     |
| Construction                                | 3,645  | 9.7     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 3,870  | 10.3    |
| Trade                                       | 7,025  | 18.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 1,710  | 4.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 11,230 | 29.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 2,680  | 7.1     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,190  | 3.2     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 37,660 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 24, KAMLOOPS

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 18,577 | 1982-83 | 17,457 |
| 1978-79 | 18,090 | 1983-84 | 17,214 |
| 1979-80 | 17,893 | 1984-85 | 16,571 |
| 1980-81 | 17,852 | 1985-86 | 15,859 |
| 1981-82 | 17,832 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                      | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981    | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Kamloops             | 40,560 | 39,319 | 62,962 | 124,079 | 22,852 | 34,255 | 12,654 |
| Thompson-Nicola R.D. | 17,849 | 14,802 | 33,487 | 22,853  | 11,250 | 12,653 | 6,518  |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Chase      | 2,261  | 2,490  | 2,653  | 2,618  | 2,710  | 2,857  | 2,864  | 2,856  |
| Kamloops   | 25,689 | 26,620 | 27,880 | 27,527 | 27,239 | 27,320 | 26,511 | 26,608 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Chase      | 1,630  | 1,794  | 1,861  | 1,846  | 1,935  | 2,064  | 1,974  | 1,971  |
| Kamloops   | 13,720 | 14,322 | 15,117 | 14,898 | 15,005 | 14,978 | 14,177 | 14,023 |

NEWSPAPERS - Logan Lake Leader weekly; circulation 2,861 (October 1981); Chase Shuswap Weekly; circulation 2,600 (December 1984); Kamloops News daily; paid circulation 22,511 (September 1984); The Sentinel (Kamloops) published three times a week; circulation 26,465 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops - 377 beds, 45 bassinets; Overlander Hospital, Kamloops - 150 extended care beds; Logan Lake Diagnostic and Treatment Centre.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Cariboo College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 3,611.

**KAMLOOPS CITY**

Incorporated in 1893, Kamloops has an area of 31,143.1 ha. By highway the City is 425 km northeast of Vancouver, 622 km west of Calgary and 802 km southwest of Edmonton. Completion of the Coquihalla highway will substantially reduce the distance to Vancouver.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>64,724</b> | <b>64,400</b> | <b>64,523</b> | <b>63,959</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976*         | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>26,165</b> | <b>58,315</b> | <b>64,045</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 13,355        | 29,255        | 31,975        |               |
| Females                               | 12,815        | 29,055        | 32,075        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 7,530         | 16,570        | 15,610        |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 16,820        | 38,810        | 44,550        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 1,815         | 2,935         | 3,885         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>7,490</b>  | <b>18,020</b> | <b>21,690</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3           | 3.1           | 2.9           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 3,235         | 12,510        | 14,630        |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 4,245         | 5,515         | 7,060         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>6,105</b>  | <b>14,575</b> | <b>16,810</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6           | 3.5           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.6           | 1.4           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 13,075        | 14,740        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,500         | 2,065         |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**CHASE VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1969, Chase has an area of 377.6 ha. By highway the Village is 56 km east of Kamloops.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,903</b> | <b>1,935</b> | <b>1,948</b> | <b>1,939</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,215</b> | <b>1,425</b> | <b>1,775</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 630          | 725          | 900          |              |
| Females                               | 585          | 700          | 880          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 340          | 330          | 355          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 720          | 875          | 1,120        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 155          | 220          | 300          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>395</b>   | <b>520</b>   | <b>700</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.1          | 2.7          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 280          | 410          | 540          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 110          | 105          | 165          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>305</b>   | <b>395</b>   | <b>540</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5          | 3.1          | 2.8          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.1          | 0.9          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 370          | 490          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 25           | 50           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**LOGAN LAKE DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1970, Logan Lake has an area of 940.2 ha. By highway the District is approximately 58 km southwest of Kamloops, 48 km north of Merritt and 56 km southeast of Ashcroft.

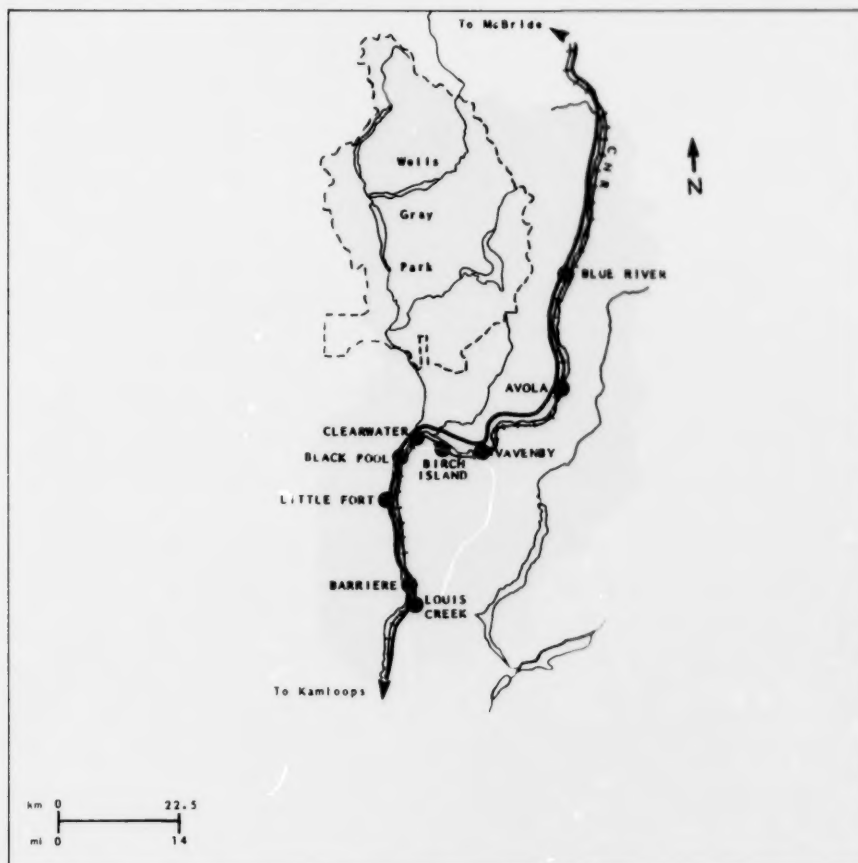
|                                       | 1982*        | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,815</b> | <b>2,810</b> | <b>2,814</b> | <b>2,647</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>1,385</b> | <b>2,635</b> |              |
| Males                                 | n.a.         | 775          | 1,435        |              |
| Females                               | n.a.         | 610          | 1,200        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | n.a.         | 495          | 880          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | n.a.         | 885          | 1,740        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | n.a.         | 5            | 20           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>410</b>   | <b>805</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | n.a.         | 3.3          | 3.3          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | n.a.         | 320          | 610          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | n.a.         | 95           | 190          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>345</b>   | <b>700</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | n.a.         | 3.7          | 3.5          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.7          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 335          | 685          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 5            | 20           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).



## NORTH THOMPSON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Thompson - Nicola Census Division (Regional District) with a total land area of 4,499,471 acres (1,820,871 ha). It includes the communities of Avola (1981 population 187), Barriere (1,370), Birch Island (179), Blue River (384), Clearwater (1,461), and Vavenby (479).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the North Thompson Area was 8,578 persons, an increase of 11.1 percent from 1976. The forest industries are of primary importance and much of the Area's recent growth can be attributed to that sector. Agriculture plays a lesser role in the local economy but tends to provide a stabilizing influence. Most farms and ranches are found in the southern half of the Area. Because small communities are spaced out along the CNR - Highway 5 corridor, a commercial core is lacking, although Clearwater has begun to assume this role to some extent. Much of the local forest resource is shipped southward for conversion; some is processed in sawmills within the Area but the northern communities in particular are restricted in their growth potential because of the historical pattern of forest industry development. Commercial and tourist traffic on the Yellowhead 5 route produces considerable revenue but the Area has not yet become a popular tourist destination. There is potential for mining in the southern portion, particularly east of Louis Creek where promising gold discoveries are undergoing intensive study.

## MANUFACTURING

Sawmills dominate manufacturing in the Area, with the largest being concentrated at Vavenby, Clearwater, Louis Creek, and Barriere. Other manufacturing in 1985 included a publishing company and a ready-mix concrete plant, both in Clearwater, and a manufacturer of prefabricated houses at Barriere. Principal statistics for the area in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Subdivision A<br>Thompson-Nicola |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 8                                |
| Employees          | 693                              |
| Wages and salaries | \$17,555,000                     |
| Value of shipments | \$46,053,000                     |
| Value added        | \$18,500,000                     |

## FORESTRY

The Area comprises the northern two-thirds of Kamloops Timber Supply Area, including the former North Thompson, Raft, Nehalliston, Adams, Barriere and northern portion of the Niskonlith Public Sustained-yield Units, and Tree-farm Licence Number 18, operated by Clearwater Timber Products Ltd. Lumber production is still carried out by small portable sawmills although larger, permanent units account for most of the output. There were 7 permanent sawmills operating in 1984. The largest plants were Clearwater Timber Products Ltd. at Clearwater and Vavenby, Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. at Vavenby, and Balco Industries Ltd. at Louis Creek. Gilbert Smith Forest Products Ltd. at Barriere, Talisman Cedar Ltd. at Blue River, and Darfield Building Products Ltd. at Darfield were smaller operations. The combined 8-hour shift capacity of the 7 mills was 975 Mfbm, or 34 percent of the Regional total. Most woodchips are trucked or railed to the Weyerhaeuser pulp mill at Kamloops, as is some hog fuel.

Although the processing facilities are located in the southern part of the Area, much of the wood supply originates in the northern part. This leads to very long log hauls (up to 200 km). It also creates economic problems in communities such as Blue River which supported substantial sawmilling activity in the past. There is a large quantity of low quality cedar and hemlock in the northern portions and additional facilities may be built to process this wood.

## AGRICULTURE

Agricultural activity is concentrated in the southern part of the Area as topography, climate and tree cover limit farming north of Vavenby. As in the balance of the Region, beef cattle provide most of the farm income. In 1981 there were 183 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 28,825 acres of improved land. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 85 operators.

There were 15,230 head of cattle reported in 1981. Of 13,479 acres under crops in 1981, 13,164 were in fodder crops and grain, and 34 in fruits and vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$65.1 million, and sales receipts at \$5.2 million.

## MINING

There are no producing mines in the Area at present. In late 1982 a small tungsten mine at Silence Lake near Clearwater (Dimac Resource Corp.) came into production, but operations were not sustained due to financial difficulties. Kamad Silver Co. Ltd. (Adams Lake) and Consolidated Rexspar Minerals and Chemicals Ltd. (Birch Island) have been evaluating development possibilities for properties containing, respectively, silver-barite and uranium, and Craigmont Mines has studied a small, high-grade copper deposit near Chu Chua. Of greatest interest currently is an area 25 km east of Louis Creek where some promising gold-silver discoveries have been made and extensive exploration work continues.

## TOURISM

The tourist industry in this part of the Province began to develop in earnest in the late 1960s in conjunction with the rebuilding and paving of Yellowhead Highway 5 from Kamloops to the Alberta border (completed in 1969). The provision of highway services constitutes a large part of the industry. Although the Area has many natural attractions, only a small part of the potential has been developed; most of the accommodations are concentrated in the southern half where road access existed long before Highway 5 became a year-round paved arterial. Wells Gray Provincial Park is the leading attraction even though road access is limited and there are very few developed campsites in the Park at present. The tourist industry promises to become a far more important factor in the local economy in future.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one motor hotel (40 units), 12 motels (205 units), 20 other roofed facilities (150 units), and 18 campground/trailer parks with 497 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

Clearwater pilot hatchery, which commenced operation in the fall of 1984, is located at the confluence of the Clearwater and North Thompson rivers. It is designed for experimental work. Near Barriere, the North Thompson Indian Band operates an experimental pen-rearing project on Dunn Lake.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 5,760 | 3,085 | 2,650  | 7,725 | 4,065 | 3,675  | 8,570 | 4,450 | 4,135  |
| 0 - 4       | 565   | 300   | 265    | 710   | 375   | 360    | 735   | 360   | 365    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,415 | 695   | 720    | 1,705 | 865   | 835    | 1,655 | 850   | 805    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,010 | 540   | 470    | 1,530 | 810   | 715    | 1,610 | 855   | 760    |
| 25 - 34     | 765   | 415   | 350    | 1,240 | 650   | 625    | 1,565 | 785   | 775    |
| 35 - 44     | 600   | 355   | 245    | 905   | 495   | 390    | 1,050 | 535   | 525    |
| 45 - 54     | 515   | 280   | 235    | 695   | 370   | 340    | 770   | 425   | 340    |
| 55 - 64     | 335   | 190   | 145    | 540   | 270   | 270    | 615   | 315   | 295    |
| 65 and Over | 235   | 155   | 80     | 360   | 205   | 170    | 525   | 300   | 215    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 220  | 325  | 440  |
| 2                     | 345  | 535  | 745  |
| 3                     | 225  | 380  | 465  |
| 4                     | 270  | 455  | 595  |
| 5                     | 200  | 285  | 295  |
| 6 and Over            | 280  | 255  | 200  |
| Average per Household | 3.6  | 3.3  | 3.1  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,185 | 1,450 | 1,815 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 35    | 85    | 110   |
| Other                   | 375   | 720   | 800   |
| Owned                   | 1,080 | 1,755 | 2,125 |
| Rented                  | 505   | 525   | 605   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 2,240  | 54,859               | 24,491              |
| Private Households | 2,710  | 64,251               | 23,709              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 195    | 5.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 400    | 11.3    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 15     | 0.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 985    | 27.7    |
| Construction                                | 180    | 5.1     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 285    | 8.0     |
| Trade                                       | 350    | 9.9     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 95     | 2.7     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 765    | 21.5    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 160    | 4.5     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 145    | 4.1     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 3,550  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 26, NORTH THOMPSON

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,381 | 1982-83 | 1,277 |
| 1978-79 | 1,340 | 1983-84 | 1,251 |
| 1979-80 | 1,337 | 1984-85 | 1,189 |
| 1980-81 | 1,332 | 1985-86 | 1,149 |
| 1981-82 | 1,316 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 24, KAMLOOPS

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 18,577 | 1982-83 | 17,457 |
| 1978-79 | 18,090 | 1983-84 | 17,214 |
| 1979-80 | 17,893 | 1984-85 | 16,571 |
| 1980-81 | 17,852 | 1985-86 | 15,859 |
| 1981-82 | 17,832 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                      | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984  |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Thompson-Nicola R.D. | 17,849 | 14,802 | 33,487 | 22,853 | 11,250 | 12,653 | 6,518 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Barriere   | 802   | 944   | 982   | 931   | 877   | 947   | 911   | 899   |
| Blue River | 142   | 141   | 151   | 159   | 134   | 134   | 109   | 116   |
| Vavenby    | 1,283 | 1,402 | 1,431 | 1,328 | 1,275 | 1,324 | 1,289 | 1,311 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Barriere   | 877   | 1,019 | 1,065 | 971   | 977   | 1,084 | 1,044 | 1,043 |
| Blue River | 172   | 187   | 177   | 163   | 151   | 155   | 151   | 124   |
| Vavenby    | 1,225 | 1,367 | 1,346 | 1,222 | 1,242 | 1,305 | 1,254 | 1,240 |

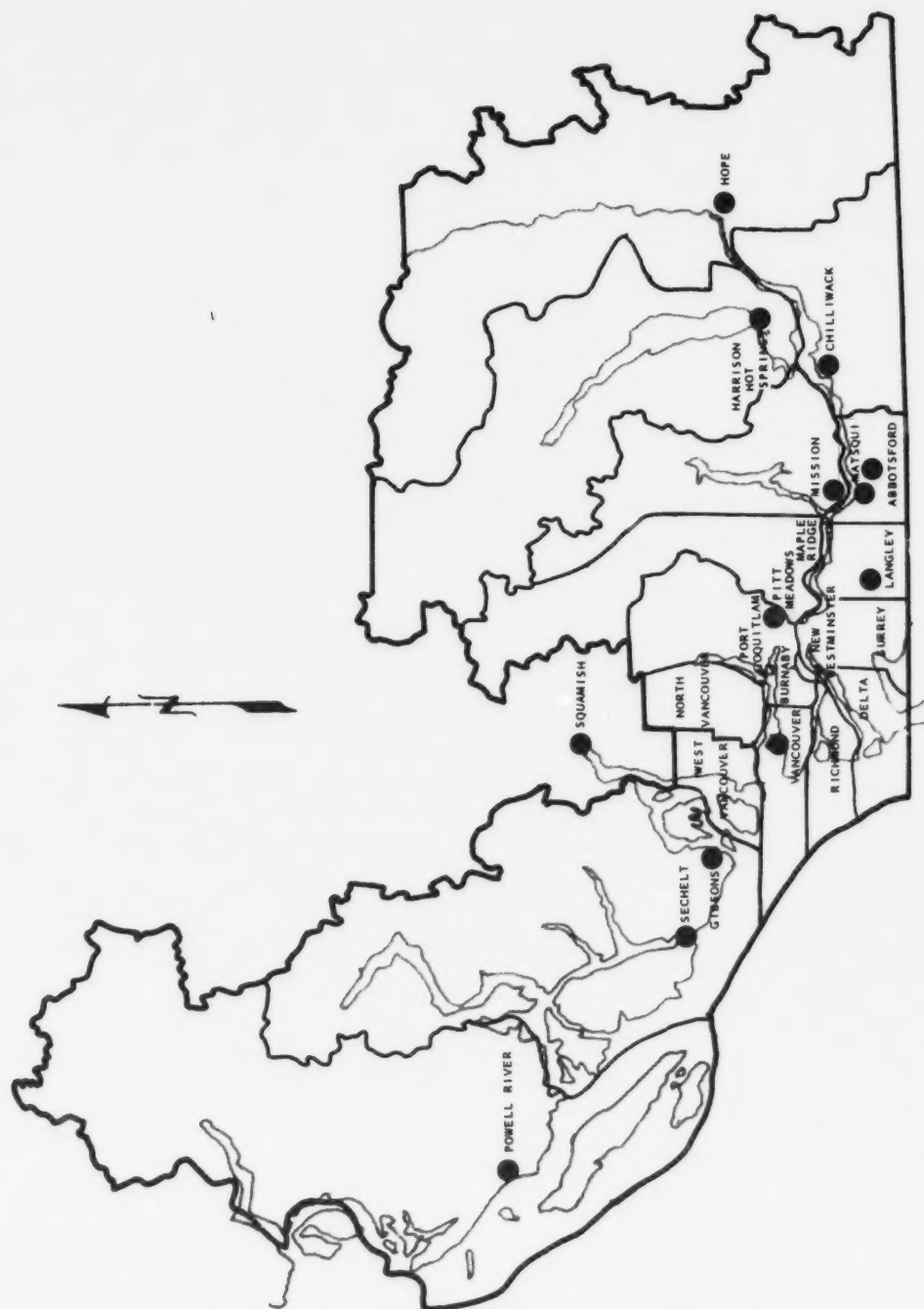
NEWSPAPERS - Clearwater Times weekly; circulation 1,575 (September 1984); North Thompson Journal (Barriere), weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Red Cross Outpost Hospital, Blue River - 3 holding beds; Dr. Helmcken Memorial Hospital, Clearwater - 10 beds, 2 bassinets; Barriere and District Health Centre, Barriere.

**LOWER MAINLAND REGION**







## LOWER MAINLAND REGION

### INTRODUCTION

Although the Lower Mainland Region is the smallest of the 9 economic regions (covering 2.9 percent of the land area of the Province - 6,374,400 acres or 2.58 million ha), it is by far the most populous. For planning and administrative purposes it has been divided into no less than six Regional Districts: Greater Vancouver; Central Fraser Valley; Dewdney - Alouette; Fraser - Cheam; Sunshine Coast; and Powell River.

The Region consists primarily of the Fraser Valley and associated uplands, and the mountains that border them. It also encompasses that portion of the adjacent mainland coast north-west of Vancouver which is linked to that city by highway and coastal ferry system.

The Fraser Valley is an extensive area of flat to rolling land ranging from sea level in the valley bottom to elevations of 1,000 feet (300 metres) or more in the uplands. The flattest lands occur in the delta area to the west, while hilly terrain is encountered toward the entrance of the Fraser Canyon near Hope. In the lowest areas the land is dyked against the sea or river waters. The uplands south of the Fraser River are rolling to fairly level, ranging up to 400 feet (120 metres) in elevation. Because of its topography, favourable soils, mild climate and proximity to major markets, this is one of the most intensively farmed areas in the Province.

North of Hope lies the Fraser Canyon, the most important corridor between the Lower Mainland and the Interior of the Province. In this part of its course the Fraser River cuts through the Coast Mountains and the valley walls rise steeply to elevations of 6,000 to 7,000 feet (1,800 to 2,100 metres) on either side. The river gradient is also steep, and rapids limit navigation to the section below Yale. For the first 15 miles north of Hope, fragments of bench land extend along either side of the river. For the next 15 miles the valley is very narrow, then fragments of river bench reappear and extend beyond the northern boundary of the Region. To the east of Hope the territory is mountainous; the Cascade Mountains generally rise to 5,000 or 6,000 feet (1,500-1,800 metres) with some peaks reaching 7,500 feet (2,300 metres).

North of the lower Fraser Valley the terrain is extremely rugged. North-south trending valleys, many containing large lakes, extend northward from the Fraser River but only the Harrison - Lillooet chain forms a major break through the mountains. Rugged mountains also dominate the bulk of the lower coast north-west of Vancouver, although there is a comparatively gentle slope to the sea.

The climate is greatly influenced by the Pacific Ocean, which produces rather small ranges of seasonal temperature and moderate to heavy precipitation. Although the Coast Mountains have the highest totals of rain and snow in Canada, amounts vary greatly with elevation and latitude, from a low of 30 inches (75 centimetres) to a high of over 100 inches (250 centimetres) annually. The frost free period generally exceeds 200 days but drops somewhat away from the ocean. Most of the natural tree cover has been removed from the land suitable for habitation but higher land supports extensive stands of timber, which in turn supports considerable industrial activity.

### POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change  |         |
|-----------|------------|---------|---------|
|           |            | Number  | Percent |
| 1941      | 453,730    | --      | --      |
| 1951      | 656,191    | 202,461 | 44.6    |
| 1956      | 775,383    | 119,192 | 18.2    |
| 1961      | 917,617    | 142,234 | 18.3    |
| 1966      | 1,032,147  | 114,530 | 12.5    |
| 1971      | 1,200,803  | 168,656 | 16.3    |
| 1976      | 1,309,185  | 108,382 | 9.0     |
| 1981      | 1,438,648  | 129,463 | 9.9     |
| Estimates |            |         |         |
| 1982      | 1,455,911  | 17,263  | 1.2     |
| 1983      | 1,475,226  | 19,315  | 1.3     |
| 1984      | 1,505,257  | 30,031  | 2.0     |
| 1985      | 1,529,281  | 24,024  | 1.6     |

## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971    |         | 1976    |         | 1981    |         | 1985    |         |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|        | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent |
| Male   | 597,590 | 49.8    | 647,405 | 49.5    | 708,105 | 49.2    | 751,156 | 49.1    |
| Female | 603,205 | 50.2    | 661,775 | 50.5    | 730,545 | 50.8    | 778,124 | 50.9    |
| 0- 4   | 88,925  | 7.4     | 83,320  | 6.4     | 90,825  | 6.3     | 106,459 | 7.0     |
| 5- 9   | 106,715 | 8.9     | 94,650  | 7.2     | 89,775  | 6.2     | 92,573  | 6.1     |
| 10-14  | 114,335 | 9.5     | 111,150 | 8.5     | 101,025 | 7.0     | 94,516  | 6.2     |
| 15-19  | 106,265 | 8.8     | 121,115 | 9.3     | 118,905 | 8.3     | 104,750 | 6.8     |
| 20-24  | 104,910 | 8.7     | 118,675 | 9.1     | 133,985 | 9.3     | 130,187 | 8.5     |
| 25-29  | 91,115  | 7.6     | 119,245 | 9.1     | 131,570 | 9.1     | 140,912 | 9.2     |
| 30-34  | 74,040  | 6.2     | 96,115  | 7.3     | 128,810 | 9.0     | 133,429 | 8.7     |
| 35-39  | 71,030  | 5.9     | 78,495  | 6.0     | 101,305 | 7.0     | 125,622 | 8.2     |
| 40-44  | 72,735  | 6.1     | 74,145  | 5.7     | 83,380  | 5.8     | 98,802  | 6.5     |
| 45-49  | 74,140  | 6.2     | 74,430  | 5.7     | 76,590  | 5.3     | 81,729  | 5.3     |
| 50-54  | 65,725  | 5.5     | 74,715  | 5.7     | 76,635  | 5.3     | 78,415  | 5.1     |
| 55-59  | 61,355  | 5.1     | 64,930  | 5.0     | 74,745  | 5.2     | 76,752  | 5.0     |
| 60-64  | 48,980  | 4.1     | 60,000  | 4.6     | 64,950  | 4.5     | 74,883  | 4.9     |
| 65-69  | 39,025  | 3.2     | 47,305  | 3.6     | 58,590  | 4.1     | 61,568  | 4.0     |
| 70+    | 81,490  | 6.8     | 90,920  | 6.9     | 107,570 | 7.5     | 128,683 | 8.4     |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971    | 1976    | 1981    | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |         |         |         |             |
| Total                 | 380,470 | 453,155 | 535,465 | 596,659     |
| Persons per Household | 3.1     | 2.8     | 2.6     | 2.5         |
| FAMILIES              |         |         |         |             |
| Total                 | 295,925 | 332,225 | 376,170 | 403,348     |
| Persons per Family    | 3.4     | 3.2     | 3.1     | 3.1         |
| DWELLINGS             |         |         |         |             |
| Total                 | 380,055 | 453,155 | 535,465 |             |
| Owned                 | 228,255 | 275,965 | 321,585 |             |
| Rented                | 151,810 | 177,205 | 213,875 |             |
| Single Detached       | 244,960 | 266,925 | 317,560 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 116,935 | 157,230 | 175,975 |             |
| Other                 | 18,160  | 29,000  | 41,930  |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number of Returns | Total Income (\$000) | Wages, Salaries and Commissions (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Under \$6,000                     | \$6,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$20,000 | \$20,000-\$30,000 | \$30,000 and over |                   |                      |                                         |                     |
| 1980 | 246,565                           | 136,984          | 155,444           | 126,153           | 166,322           | 95,995            | 927,463           | 14,520,323           | 10,841,926                              | 15,656              |
| 1981 | 240,374                           | 135,425          | 151,766           | 131,952           | 183,984           | 140,340           | 983,843           | 17,044,093           | 12,631,743                              | 17,324              |
| 1982 | 203,664                           | 125,152          | 138,463           | 128,508           | 185,795           | 168,993           | 950,575           | 18,186,222           | 13,165,333                              | 19,132              |
| 1983 | 203,293                           | 127,301          | 132,493           | 118,934           | 176,556           | 183,079           | 941,656           | 18,271,255           | 13,338,673                              | 19,403              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971    |         | 1981    |         |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                              | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 9,375   | 1.8     | 12,960  | 1.7     |
| Forestry                                     | 5,645   | 1.1     | 7,125   | 0.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | 1,770   | 0.3     | 2,735   | 0.4     |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 4,020   | 0.8     | 3,925   | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                                | 86,295  | 16.6    | 107,990 | 14.2    |
| Construction                                 | 35,615  | 6.9     | 52,200  | 6.9     |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 52,755  | 10.2    | 74,605  | 9.8     |
| Trade                                        | 91,555  | 17.6    | 138,135 | 18.2    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 29,380  | 5.7     | 50,420  | 6.6     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 137,025 | 26.4    | 236,430 | 31.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 26,225  | 5.0     | 44,290  | 5.8     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 39,760  | 7.7     | 29,385  | 3.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 519,425 | 100.0   | 760,180 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the Lower Mainland Region has been subdivided into 18 economic areas. Although the emphasis varies, service industries, trade and manufacturing are the principal sectors of the local economies in the Vancouver, Burnaby, New Westminster, North Vancouver, Richmond, Coquitlam, Surrey and Delta Areas. The West Vancouver Area is primarily a residential suburb where service industries and trade are the principal local sources of employment. Most of the Areas in the Lower Mainland are closely inter-related, with no clearly defined boundaries on places of employment, expenditure or residence. In general terms the densely populated urban core has been steadily expanding from Vancouver, pushing before it the suburban neighbourhoods of single family dwellings. The latter now are firmly established in Pitt Meadows - Maple Ridge and Matsqui - Abbotsford Areas and have moved even farther eastward. Industrial activity has also moved outward in search of larger sites and reduced congestion. Valuable farmland now enjoys legislative protection; hence, heavily populated suburban Areas also support considerable agricultural activity. Beyond the pervasive influence of Greater Vancouver, the primary resource industries are of greatest importance. The forest industries constitute the leading economic component in Powell River, Hope - Fraser Canyon, Sunshine Coast, Kent - Harrison and Mission Areas. In the Chilliwack Area agriculture is the dominant resource activity.

The relative importance of various industries is indicated by the number employed in each. In 1981 the composition was as follows: agriculture 1.7 percent; forestry (logging) 0.9 percent; fishing and trapping 0.4 percent; mines and quarries 0.5 percent; manufacturing 14.2 percent; construction 6.9 percent; transportation, communication and other utilities 9.8 percent; trade 18.2 percent; public administration and defense 5.8 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 37.7 percent; and unspecified 3.9 percent.

The dominant position of the Lower Mainland Region is illustrated by the fact that it accounts for a very large proportion of the total number of persons in each industry in the Province. In 1981 the experienced labour force numbered 759,765 persons or 54.6 percent of the Provincial total. The Region's share of the total number employed - or available for employment - in each industry category was as follows: agriculture 41.2 percent; forestry (logging) 19.3; fishing and trapping 42.8; mines, quarries and oilwells 17.2; manufacturing 54.6; construction 49.7; trade 58.5; transportation, communication and other utilities 60.8; finance, insurance and real estate 66.7; community, business and personal services 57.9; public administration and defence 46.2 percent. Only in two instances was the Lower Mainland exceeded; Vancouver Island and Coast Region had a larger share (34.5 percent) of Provincial forestry (logging) employment, and East Kootenay Region had 20 percent of mining employment.

As the financial, educational, trade, tourism, manufacturing and cultural centre of the Province, the Region will continue to benefit from the development of its hinterland. As the major Pacific Coast port, it will also continue to benefit from economic growth throughout Western Canada.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 73,208 persons, including 224 working owners, or 51.7 percent of the total number of manufacturing jobs in the Province. In addition to being the Region with the most manufacturing activity, the Lower Mainland can claim the greatest industrial diversity. Although the wood industries as a group was the leading component in terms of employment (18 percent), food and beverages led in terms of the value of shipments (22.2 percent). Other large groups included petroleum refining and paper and allied industries (in terms of shipments), and printing and publishing and machinery (in terms of employment). Manufacturing industries in the Region accounted for 57.5 percent of the value of all factory shipments in the Province in 1982. A summary of the major categories is provided in the following table.

## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry                    | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Food and beverages          | 268            | 12,716    | 308,010                    | 2,164,373                  | 713,615             |
| Rubber and plastics         | 74             | 1,287     | 27,525                     | 120,209                    | 56,988              |
| Clothing                    | 50             | 2,698     | 35,638                     | 106,471                    | 60,147              |
| Wood industries             | 288            | 13,103    | 357,782                    | 1,255,495                  | 404,706             |
| Furniture and fixtures      | 163            | 1,883     | 34,952                     | 117,570                    | 57,060              |
| Paper and allied            | 49             | 5,706     | 172,263                    | 760,980                    | 325,924             |
| Printing and publishing     | 310            | 6,164     | 152,212                    | 391,605                    | 242,592             |
| Machinery                   | 155            | 4,375     | 118,590                    | 362,876                    | 189,481             |
| Non-metallic minerals       | 78             | 2,587     | 75,722                     | 363,519                    | 174,614             |
| Petroleum and coal products | 9              | 772       | 26,549                     | 1,929,444                  | 259,560             |
| Chemical products           | 82             | 1,596     | 40,042                     | 349,895                    | 133,455             |
| Other                       | 913            | 20,097    | 510,878                    | 1,844,617                  | 836,154             |
| Totals                      | 2,439          | 72,984    | 1,860,164                  | 9,767,055                  | 3,454,297           |

Manufacturing activity is greatest in the Vancouver Area but all parts of the Region are represented. The following table provides a summary of the principal statistics for the Regional Districts in the Lower Mainland. Three Districts have been grouped to meet confidentiality requirements.

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY 1982

| Regional District                              | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Central Fraser Valley                          | 181            | 3,647     | 88,897                     | 542,011                    | 187,570             |
| Dewdney-Alouette                               | 75             | 2,426     | 63,542                     | 232,341                    | 87,406              |
| Fraser-Cheam, Powell River, and Sunshine Coast | 100            | 4,245     | 121,603                    | 553,289                    | 223,797             |
| Greater Vancouver                              | 2,083          | 62,666    | 1,586,122                  | 8,439,415                  | 2,955,523           |
| Totals                                         | 2,439          | 72,984    | 1,860,164                  | 9,767,056                  | 3,454,297           |

Greater Vancouver Regional District holds a dominant position in the manufacturing sector of the Provincial economy, accounting for 53 percent of all establishments, 44 percent of all employees and 50 percent of the value of all factory shipments in 1982.

## FORESTRY

The Lower Mainland Region comprises only 1.8 percent of the total regulated forest area of the Province, 1.5 percent of the total area of mature timber, and 3.5 percent of the volume of mature timber. It corresponds approximately with the Fraser Timber Supply Area and the mainland portion of the Quadra TSA. It incorporates two former Public Sustained Yield Units and a part of a third, 2 Tree-farm Licences and a portion of a third, 2 Certified Tree-farms, plus a number of farm woodlots, private Tree-farms, and a special new Tree-farm Licence covering cottonwood stands along the lower Fraser River (held by Scott Paper Ltd.).

## FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area (hectares) | Percentage Distribution |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 327,594         | 23.5                    |
| Immature Timber              | 439,502         | 31.5                    |
| Residual                     | 1,780           | 0.1                     |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 25,876          | 1.9                     |
| Non-commercial stands        | 1,147           | 0.1                     |
| Non-forest                   | 596,049         | 42.7                    |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 3,538           | 0.3                     |
| TOTAL                        | 1,395,485       | 100.0                   |



## ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 34,226               | 16.4                                    |
| Cedar          | 22,791               | 10.9                                    |
| Hemlock        | 73,410               | 35.1                                    |
| Balsam         | 60,087               | 28.8                                    |
| Spruce         | 5,257                | 2.5                                     |
| Lodgepole Pine | 1,113                | 0.5                                     |
| Larch          | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Cypress        | 10,159               | 4.9                                     |
| Other          | 1,845                | 0.9                                     |
| TOTAL          | 208,887              | 100.0                                   |

Hemlock and balsam are the major species harvested, followed by Douglas fir, cedar and spruce. Logging employment has fluctuated with the demand for logs but rising productivity within this Region is apparent. Logging activity is centred in the Kent - Harrison, Hope - Fraser Canyon, Powell River and Sunshine Coast Areas.

Sawmill employment has been cut sharply because of improved productivity and sawmill closures. In this Region in 1984, there were 38 active sawmills with 8-hour shift capacity of more than 15 Mfbm. These had a combined capacity of 5,090 Mfbm per 8-hour shift or 16.4 percent of the Provincial total. There were also 46 shingle mills in operation during 1984 with the total capacity of 9,356 squares per shift. Lumber production is concentrated in metropolitan Vancouver and is characterized by a number of very large mills.

In 1984, veneer and plywood were manufactured in seven plants located in Vancouver, New Westminster, Richmond, Delta, Surrey and Coquitlam. The industry has been declining in recent years because of competition from other board products and a reduced supply of peeler logs. In 1985, Canfor Corporation closed its large plant in New Westminster and further closures are possible. Canfor Corp. continues to operate its hardboard plant in New Westminster and MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., a particle board plant in Vancouver.

Pulp and paper mills provided employment for some 3,000 persons in 5 plants in 1984. The mills are: the Powell River pulp and paper mill of MacMillan Bloedel Ltd; the Port Mellon pulp mill of Canfor Corporation; the Scott Paper Ltd. mill at New Westminster; the Island Paper Mills plant on Annacis Island; and the Belkin Packaging Ltd. paperboard mill in Burnaby.

There are also a number of paper converting plants producing a wide range of paper items and several plants producing laminated wood beams and trusses, wood preservation plants, and a number of sash, door, and millwork operations. The Vancouver Area also houses virtually all of the head office operations of the Province's major forest companies; together they employ many thousands of workers in the non-manufacturing end of the business. Further development of the forest industries is anticipated through greater diversification and increased productivity. Much of the milling capacity in the Region has been upgraded or replaced in recent years, and this process is continuing, which suggests that further reductions in employment at basic conversion facilities are probable.

## AGRICULTURE

Although the Lower Mainland Region contains the largest urban centre in British Columbia, and thousands of acres of farmland have been lost to other uses over the years, it remains the leading farming district by a wide margin. In 1981 there were 16,530 people residing on farms, 27.7 percent of the Provincial farm population but only 1.1 percent of the total Regional population. Of 6,134 census farms (with sales of \$250 or more), almost 21 percent reported cash receipts exceeding \$100,000. In view of high average returns and low average size, farming operations may be described as intensive and highly specialized. As the following table illustrates, they are also extremely diverse.



## CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     | Powell<br>River | Sunshine<br>Coast | Greater<br>Vancouver | Central<br>Fraser<br>Valley | Dewdney-<br>Alouette | Fraser-<br>Cheam |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Total number of farms                               | 66              | 56                | 1,407                | 2,814                       | 782                  | 1,109            |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |                 |                   |                      |                             |                      |                  |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | -               | -                 | 118                  | 219                         | 32                   | 70               |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | -               | -                 | 140                  | 392                         | 86                   | 226              |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | 2               | 1                 | 116                  | 188                         | 37                   | 94               |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | 1               | 2                 | 101                  | 157                         | 31                   | 62               |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 3               | 8                 | 169                  | 287                         | 56                   | 93               |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 11              | 3                 | 145                  | 302                         | 68                   | 117              |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 24              | 7                 | 200                  | 457                         | 83                   | 148              |
| under \$2,500                                       | 25              | 35                | 418                  | 812                         | 289                  | 299              |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |                 |                   |                      |                             |                      |                  |
| Dairy                                               | 1               | -                 | 81                   | 328                         | 110                  | 306              |
| Cattle                                              | 12              | 1                 | 201                  | 574                         | 110                  | 223              |
| Hogs                                                | 3               | -                 | 14                   | 76                          | 13                   | 50               |
| Poultry                                             | 7               | 3                 | 78                   | 317                         | 33                   | 50               |
| Wheat                                               | -               | -                 | 1                    | 1                           | -                    | 1                |
| Small grains (excluding wheat farms)                | -               | 1                 | 9                    | 1                           | -                    | 2                |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | -               | 2                 | 62                   | 30                          | 10                   | 20               |
| Fruits and vegetables                               | 4               | 3                 | 232                  | 259                         | 34                   | 76               |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | 9               | 8                 | 256                  | 338                         | 70                   | 61               |
| Mixed                                               | 5               | 3                 | 55                   | 78                          | 13                   | 21               |

The most intensive farming activity (that which produces the highest return per acre) is found closest to - or within - metropolitan Vancouver. Analysis of historical records indicates a gradual outward movement from Vancouver over time, with those sectors having the biggest land requirements (dairy and beef cattle) becoming concentrated at the outer limits of the Region or moving right out of the Lower Mainland. Between 1971 and 1981, the number of census farms was reduced by 344 while farm acreage declined fractionally.

Farm land in 1981 totalled 249,301 acres (100,889 ha) or 3.9 percent of the Region; 200,394 acres, or 80 percent, were classified as improved and 134,969 acres were under crops. Just under half of the crop land was in tame hay; however, the Region is unable to produce enough hay for local needs and has become a major importer. Other fodder crops comprised a further 25,363 acres, followed by vegetables (15,348 acres), small fruits (10,223 acres), potatoes (5,691 acres), and nursery crops (2,060 acres). In relation to Provincial totals, vegetables represented 79 percent, nursery crops 67 percent, small fruits 74 percent, and potatoes 66 percent. In addition, 8 million square feet of greenhouse space was reported in 1981, 74 percent of the Provincial total.

The Region's leading role is also evident in both livestock and poultry. Cattle numbered 159,027 in 1981. The number was exceeded by Cariboo - Fort George but the value was the highest of the 9 economic regions, because of the concentration of dairy cattle and purebred beef herds found here. Just under two-thirds of the Province's dairy cows and heifers, 82,993 in number, were recorded in 1981. Pigs (62 percent of the Provincial total), hens and chickens (80 percent), and turkeys, geese and ducks (82 percent) also make a significant contribution to the value of livestock and poultry inventories, which totalled \$182.1 million in 1981. The value of all farm product sales in 1980 was \$424.6 million.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$3,294.5 million in 1981, 38.6 percent of the total for the Province. The industry provided the equivalent of 5,133 person-years in full-time and part-time employment. Many more jobs are based on agricultural processing, farming inputs and the related sales and distribution functions. Although the industry plays a large role in the regional economy, many farms are not viable units. Farm operators reported 626,610 days of off-farm labour, the equivalent of 2,410 full-time jobs.

## MINING

The bulk of the Region lies within the boundaries of the Vancouver and New Westminster Mining Divisions. Texada and Lasqueti Islands lie within the Nanaimo Mining Division. The Texada Mines Ltd. iron-copper mine on the island of the same name closed in December 1976, but a number of limestone quarries nearby remain in production. The limestone is shipped to cement plants, lime plants and manufacturers of building products in metropolitan Vancouver and Washington State, and pulp mills along the coast.

Although the Carolin gold mine near Hope opened late in 1981, industrial minerals and structural materials constitute the bulk of mining activity in the Region. Cement, clay products, sand and gravel, limestone and lime will account for most of the value of mineral production in the foreseeable future, as they have in the past. The Region is not a significant contributor to Provincial mineral output; value of production in 1982 was only 3.5 percent of the British Columbia total. Of the nine economic regions, the Lower Mainland consistently ranks eighth. However, the cement, lime and clay products represent manufactures whereas the output of the other regions is predominantly in the nature of raw materials.

## VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                       | 1976          | 1977          | 1978          | 1979          | 1980           | 1981           | 1982          |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Gold                  | 148           | -             | -             | 17            | -              | -              | 4,052         |
| Silver                | 188           | -             | -             | -             | -              | -              | 6             |
| Copper                | 1,803         | -             | -             | -             | -              | -              | -             |
| Iron Concentrates     | 4,252         | -             | -             | -             | -              | -              | -             |
| Limestone and lime    | 3,927         | 4,352         | 5,506         | 6,072         | 6,959          | 6,611          | 8,020         |
| Cement                | 9,550         | 14,586        | 21,948        | 41,482        | 57,446         | 58,168         | 52,021        |
| Clay Products         | 6,996         | 4,910         | 6,283         | 11,744        | 10,387         | 10,293         | 5,853         |
| Other Structural Mat. | 18,126        | 20,196        | 22,062        | 25,124        | 27,259         | 40,692         | 27,888        |
| Industrial Minerals   | 144           | 206           | 57            | 120           | 82             | 100            | 78            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>          | <b>45,134</b> | <b>44,250</b> | <b>55,855</b> | <b>84,559</b> | <b>102,133</b> | <b>115,864</b> | <b>97,918</b> |

## TOURISM

Vancouver is the pulse of the Lower Mainland Region of British Columbia. This metropolitan centre of more than a million people contains facilities for almost every urban recreation: restaurants representing every corner of the world; nightclubs, discotheques and intimate bars; art galleries, symphony halls, theatres and movie houses; shopping malls, boutiques and sophisticated stores; parks and beaches; hotels, motels and resort complexes. It also has one of the most beautiful settings of any city in the world. Within an hour's driving distance of city centre one can find outdoor recreations including sailing or fishing in Howe Sound, skiing or hiking on the North Shore mountains, fishing in mountain streams, water sports in numerous lakes, and hunting.

British Columbia's greatest concentration of convention facilities is in the Lower Mainland Region. From the hotels of downtown Vancouver to the resort at Harrison Hot Springs, facilities are available to house conventions of any size.

North-west from Vancouver is the Sunshine Coast which has long been a favourite retreat for city dwellers. The farmlands of the Fraser Valley run east from Vancouver almost to Hope, where the famous Fraser Canyon begins. At the far eastern end of the Region is Manning Provincial Park, where each season offers its special attractions, from skiing to spring flowers in alpine meadows, to hiking well-marked trails, to fishing in well-stocked lakes and streams.

The Region is the major attraction for out-of-Province visitors and Provincial residents from outside the Lower Mainland as well. Of the 9 economic regions the Lower Mainland ranks first in terms of roofed units and fourth in the number of commercial tent and trailer spaces. This suggests that although those seeking an "outdoors experience" are catered to, greater emphasis is placed on the urban visitor.

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total | Units  | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 63             | 28.0                              | 10,005 | 52.8                              |
| Motor Hotels              | 37             | 23.6                              | 2,198  | 23.3                              |
| Motels                    | 104            | 13.3                              | 2,889  | 15.7                              |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 11             | 2.3                               | 169    | 3.0                               |
| Total Roofed              | 215            | 13.1                              | 15,261 | 29.1                              |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 59             | 9.0                               | 3,966  | 12.8                              |

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

It is estimated that there are 3,126 registered fishing vessels in the Lower Mainland Region, providing employment for about 5,360 fishermen. The landed value of the 2,931 tonnes of fish harvested in the region in 1984 was \$16.2 million. However, vessels resident in the Lower Mainland account for an estimated 50 percent of the value of the catch taken over the entire coast; in 1984, this amounted to \$116 million.

Processing plants operating in this Region also depend on the catch from many other parts of the coast. Production from the 99 plants operating during the 1984 season was valued at \$283 million, providing employment for about 1,780 persons, on average, with up to 2,975 working during peak periods.

The Region has substantial mariculture potential, particularly in the Powell River and Sunshine Coast Areas. In 1985, there were a total of 91 active oyster leases in the Region, incorporating an area of 390 hectares. This is becoming an increasingly popular district for salmon farming; 18 farms were active in 1985 and an additional 33 applications to establish farms in 1986 are pending.

## POWELL RIVER AREA

The Area comprises the Powell River Census Division (Regional District) with a total land area of 1,260,160 acres (509,969 ha). It includes the District of Powell River (1981 population 13,423) and the communities of Lang Bay (215), Lund (140), Southview (115), Gillies Bay (345), Lasqueti Island (299), Myrtle Point (350), Vananda (342) and Pebble Beach (114).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Powell River Area was 19,364 persons, a decrease of 1.4 percent from 1976. The economy is based on the forest industries, and in particular upon the pulp and paper operations of MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. which is the largest single source of employment. Limestone quarries on Texada Island provide about 120 direct jobs. An iron-copper mine on the Island closed down at the end of 1976 reducing direct employment by approximately 180 persons. There is minimal employment in the fishing industry. Population growth in the Area was rapid during the latter part of the 1960s as the pulp and paper complex underwent a major expansion. Employment at the mill declined during the early and mid-1970s through productivity improvements, then rose slightly as a result of another major expansion. Improved surface access has resulted in an expanding tourist industry and there is believed to be considerable potential for further growth. Although future economic development will be closely tied to the policies and fortunes of MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., the Area should continue to experience population stability and high income levels.

## MANUFACTURING

The MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. pulp and paper complex dominates manufacturing in the Area. Other activities/products reported in 1985 included ready-mix concrete, machine works, sheet metal, upholstery, a bakery, boatbuilding and repair, woodworking, seafoods, and printing and publishing. No statistics are available.

## FORESTRY

The forest resources under sustained yield management are contained within a portion of Quadra Timber Supply Area, encompassing Tree-farm Licence Number 39, operated by MacMillan Bloedel Limited, Tree-farm Licence Number 10, operated by Timberland Development Company Limited, and a small part of the former Quadra Public Sustained-yield Unit.

With the exception of the MacMillan Bloedel Limited mill at Powell River (capacity of 215 Mfbm per shift) sawmills are small and cut lumber for the local market. In 1984 there were 3 shake and shingle mills, with a shift capacity of 220 squares.

The Powell River pulp and paper mill operated by MacMillan Bloedel Limited has a daily capacity of 2,090 tonnes of groundwood and sulphate pulp. The paper mill has a daily capacity of 1,940 tonnes of newsprint and specialty papers and is reputed to be one of the largest in the world. Logs for the pulpmill are obtained from the Queen Charlottes and northern Vancouver Island as well as along the lower coast. Modernization of the entire plant is an ongoing process which has resulted in a fairly steady reduction in employment since the early 1970s.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is of minor economic importance. It is viewed more as a lifestyle than as a means of making a living, and most operators work off the farm on a full or part-time basis. Mixed farming is common. In 1981 there were 66 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 718 acres of improved land. Only 6 farms reported sales of \$10,000 or more. Local demand for all products exceeds supply but high development costs and low returns act as constraints. Of 245 acres under crops in 1981, 171 acres were in hay, and 32 were in fruits and vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$13.5 million, and sales receipts at \$434,000.

## MINING

Iron ore was first shipped from Texada Island in 1883. Texada Mines Ltd., in continuous production between 1952 and 1976, shipped iron concentrates and by-product copper concentrates to Japan. Limestone, the Island's other major resource, has been quarried there for some 70 years. There are four main producers: Oregon Portland Cement Co. (Blubber Bay Quarry Division); Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd.; Ideal Basic Industries Rock Products; and Imperial Limestone Co. Ltd. The first three companies listed ship coarse limestone while Imperial Limestone Ltd. operates plants on the Island for the manufacture of stucco dash and whiting. Total employment in the quarries and crushing plants averages 120. Limestone reserves have been estimated as sufficient for more than one hundred years. Texada Island also contains small gold deposits that periodically undergo examination.

A copper-molybdenum deposit near Powell River (the OK) is believed to have the potential to become a mine in the future if prices are favourable.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

It is estimated that there are 150 registered commercial fishing vessels in the Powell River Area that provide employment for about 257 persons or 2 percent of the provincial total. Six small processing plants provide some additional employment. A coho hatchery and rearing facility near the headwaters of Lang Creek 15 km east of Powell River is operated by the Powell River Salmon Society under contract to S.E.P. The Shiammon Indian Band operates a hatchery 8 km north of Powell River on the Shiammon River.

In 1985, there were 53 oyster leases active in the Area, incorporating 220 hectares of foreshore. Two salmon farms have also been established and applications to establish an additional five salmon farms are pending.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 18,540 | 9,520 | 9,000  | 19,645 | 10,080 | 9,575  | 19,385 | 9,895 | 9,445  |
| 0 - 4       | 1,770  | 900   | 870    | 1,565  | 810    | 760    | 1,245  | 610   | 650    |
| 5 - 14      | 4,140  | 2,090 | 2,050  | 3,935  | 2,005  | 1,895  | 3,245  | 1,730 | 1,525  |
| 15 - 24     | 3,275  | 1,720 | 1,555  | 3,495  | 1,810  | 1,695  | 3,480  | 1,815 | 1,630  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,495  | 1,285 | 1,210  | 3,045  | 1,570  | 1,490  | 3,035  | 1,560 | 1,475  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,180  | 1,145 | 1,035  | 2,240  | 1,175  | 1,065  | 2,525  | 1,310 | 1,240  |
| 45 - 54     | 1,820  | 915   | 905    | 2,085  | 1,070  | 1,010  | 2,125  | 1,125 | 995    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,585  | 815   | 770    | 1,705  | 845    | 860    | 1,795  | 885   | 905    |
| 65 and Over | 1,245  | 655   | 590    | 1,570  | 810    | 735    | 2,020  | 945   | 1,080  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 730   | 1,050 | 1,415 |
| 2                     | 1,405 | 1,850 | 2,155 |
| 3                     | 890   | 1,030 | 1,130 |
| 4                     | 1,020 | 1,225 | 1,285 |
| 5                     | 745   | 685   | 555   |
| 6 and Over            | 640   | 465   | 295   |
| Average per Household | 3.4   | 3.1   | 2.8   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 4,450 | 4,955 | 5,410 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 735   | 715   | 755   |
| Other                   | 390   | 625   | 735   |
| Owned                   | 3,980 | 4,755 | 5,215 |
| Rented                  | 1,510 | 1,530 | 1,670 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 5,275  | 151,996                    | 28,814                    |
| Private Households | 6,850  | 175,768                    | 25,660                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 120    | 1.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 525    | 5.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 175    | 2.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 175    | 2.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 2,795  | 31.7    |
| Construction                                | 585    | 6.6     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 495    | 5.6     |
| Trade                                       | 940    | 10.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 310    | 3.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 2,115  | 24.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 380    | 4.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 380    | 4.3     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 8,825  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 47, POWELL RIVER

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 4,534 | 1982-83 | 3,938 |
| 1978-79 | 4,348 | 1983-84 | 3,707 |
| 1979-80 | 4,191 | 1984-85 | 3,586 |
| 1980-81 | 4,199 | 1985-86 | 3,454 |
| 1981-82 | 4,107 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|              | 1978  | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|--------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Powell River | 3,556 | 19,353 | 18,670 | 13,816 | 4,466 | 3,365 | 1,924 |

|              |       | MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|              | 1978  | 1979                          | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
| PASSENGER    |       |                               |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Powell River | 6,293 | 6,559                         | 6,870 | 6,605 | 6,453 | 6,434 | 6,252 | 6,239 |
| COMMERCIAL   |       |                               |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Powell River | 2,836 | 3,257                         | 3,429 | 3,428 | 3,448 | 3,539 | 3,479 | 3,420 |

NEWSPAPERS - Powell River News weekly; circulation 5,700 (September 1984); Powell River Town Crier weekly; circulation 6,050 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Powell River General Hospital, Powell River - 77 beds, 12 bassinets, 44 extended care beds.

## POWELL RIVER DISTRICT

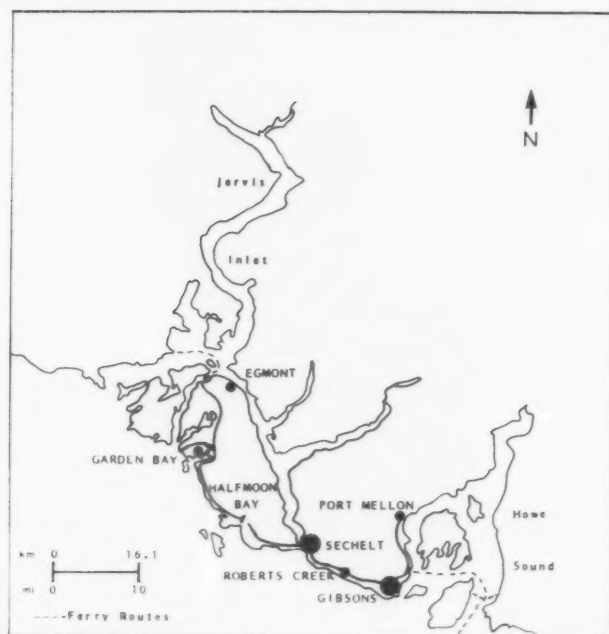
Incorporated in 1955, Powell River has an area of 4,132.8 ha. By highway and ferry the District is 135 km northwest of Vancouver. A ferry service also connects with Comox on Vancouver Island.

|                                | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 13,509 | 13,298 | 13,297 | 13,137 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 13,725 | 13,690 | 13,420 |        |
| Males                          | 6,960  | 6,920  | 6,775  |        |
| Females                        | 6,760  | 6,775  | 6,645  |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 4,375  | 3,830  | 3,040  |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 8,375  | 8,675  | 8,880  |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 975    | 1,185  | 1,510  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 3,955  | 4,305  | 4,695  |        |
| Persons per Household          | 3.4    | 3.1    | 2.8    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 2,930  | 3,350  | 3,570  |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 1,025  | 955    | 1,125  |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 3,400  | 3,550  | 3,635  |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.7    | 3.4    | 3.2    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.5    | 1.3    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 3,235  | 3,285  |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 310    | 350    |        |



## SUNSHINE COAST AREA

The Area comprises the Sunshine Coast Census Division (Regional District) with a total land area of 958,720 acres (387,980 ha). It includes the Town of Gibsons (1981 population 2,594), the Village of Sechelt (1,096) and the communities of Davie Bay (438), Francis Peninsula (403), Garden Bay (173), Gower Point (183), Granthams Landing (344), Hopkins Landing (109), Madeira Park (209), Porpoise Bay (111), Roberts Creek (920), Selma Park (676), West Sechelt (495) and Wilson Creek (611).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Sunshine Coast Area was 15,503 persons, an increase of 23.9 percent from 1976. Logging is the leading resource sector, and the largest single source of employment is a pulp mill at Port Mellon. A significant number of fishermen are based in small communities along the coast. The Area's proximity to Vancouver and frequent ferry service have been instrumental in attracting an increasing number of visitors. Vacation cottages are numerous; many have been improved for year-round residency upon the owner's retirement. People seeking an alternative lifestyle and the newly retired currently account for most of the Area's population increase. Prospects appear good for continued steady growth in tourism and the retirement industry. There is also potential for relocation of wood processing facilities from Greater Vancouver, a process that has already been initiated. The mining industry currently consists of a number of large sand and gravel pits, but there is the possibility of a major development on Gambier Island if metal prices rise sufficiently and if environmental issues can be resolved.

## MANUFACTURING

The Howe Sound Pulp Division of Canfor Corporation at Port Mellon is the largest establishment in the Area. Other manufacturing in 1985 included sawmills, shake and shingle mills, machine shops, sheet metal, woodwork, seafood processing, roof trusses, and printing and publishing. No statistics are available.

## FORESTRY

The forest resources under sustained-yield management are contained within a portion of the Quadra Timber Supply Area, encompassing part of the former Quadra Public Sustained-yield Unit. Both Jervis Inlet and Howe Sound are extensively utilized for purposes of log storage and log sorting, activities which provide significant forestry employment. Only one small shake/shingle mill operated during 1984 (Cornell Sawmills at Wilson Creek). The Port Mellon pulp mill of Canfor Corporation is the major manufacturing operation. The mill has a rated daily capacity of 595 tonnes of bleached kraft pulp, following a major upgrading program completed in late 1985, although it is reported to have produced as much as 720 tonnes. Sawmilling activity may assume greater importance in future. A North Vancouver lumber manufacturer has relocated to a site near Langdale but operations are currently limited to dryland log sorting.

## AGRICULTURE

Although the berry industry was once important here, the emphasis today is on mixed farming as a pleasant means of supplementing other sources of income. Nursery crops constitute one of the few commercial endeavours. Tame hay accounted for 228 of the 435 acres under crops in 1981; fruits and vegetables accounted for a further 103 acres. In 1981 there were 56 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 760 acres of improved land. Only 11 farms reported sales of \$10,000 or more. Topography limits agricultural land to a narrow coastal strip between Gibsons and Sechelt. Total farm capital was estimated at \$11.3 million in 1981 and sales receipts at \$359,000.

## MINING

Large sand and gravel pits serving the Greater Vancouver market are located near Port Mellon and on Jervis and Sechelt Inlets. A large copper prospect on Gambier Island has been outlined but early development appears to be precluded by low prices and environmental concerns. A dolomite property (CANDOL) has also been the subject of recent study.

## TOURISM

The Sunshine Coast is a popular summer resort district and contains many vacation cottages belonging to Vancouver residents. (These often become retirement homes.) A car ferry service links Langdale with Horseshoe Bay and Earls Cove with Saltery Bay. Picturesque islands and fiords abound along Highway No. 101 and the tidal waters offer excellent boating conditions. There is a wide range of commercial accommodations available as well as Provincial park facilities for highway travellers and boaters. Coho and Chinook salmon make this coast a favourite of anglers. Fresh-water fish, including Rainbow and Cut-throat trout and Dolly Varden, are found in good numbers. Deer hunting is also popular in season.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (16 units), one motor hotel (28 units), 12 motels (183 units), 6 other roofed facilities (82 units), and 9 campground/trailer parks with 242 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

It is estimated that there are 189 registered commercial fishing vessels in the Sunshine Coast Area that provide employment for 324 persons, or 3 percent of the provincial total. There were six small processing plants operating during the 1984 season.

The Sechelt Community Development Project hatchery north of the head of Sechelt Inlet at Porpoise Bay, operated by the Sechelt Indian Band under contract to S.E.P., began operation in 1984. An additional small hatchery at Vancouver Bay is a joint project of D.F.O. and B.C. Forest Products Ltd.

The Sunshine Coast is one of the most popular areas on the coast for mariculture. In 1985, there were 15 salmon farms in the Area with applications to establish another 27 pending. As well, there were 37 active oyster leases incorporating 170 hectares of foreshore.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 9,660 | 5,010 | 4,645  | 12,525 | 6,365 | 6,140  | 15,500 | 7,835 | 7,685  |
| 0 - 4       | 745   | 385   | 360    | 850    | 425   | 465    | 1,070  | 560   | 485    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,815 | 940   | 875    | 1,945  | 1,020 | 925    | 2,115  | 1,045 | 1,090  |
| 15 - 24     | 1,465 | 790   | 675    | 1,925  | 990   | 910    | 2,075  | 1,075 | 1,010  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,085 | 570   | 515    | 1,905  | 970   | 880    | 2,695  | 1,380 | 1,345  |
| 35 - 44     | 980   | 510   | 470    | 1,295  | 660   | 610    | 1,835  | 950   | 875    |
| 45 - 54     | 1,100 | 520   | 580    | 1,320  | 660   | 650    | 1,570  | 795   | 785    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,230 | 625   | 605    | 1,650  | 795   | 870    | 1,885  | 870   | 1,025  |
| 65 and Over | 1,250 | 680   | 570    | 1,625  | 860   | 820    | 2,240  | 1,140 | 1,090  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 670   | 1,035 | 1,300 |
| 2                     | 1,180 | 1,760 | 2,445 |
| 3                     | 475   | 690   | 850   |
| 4                     | 460   | 675   | 920   |
| 5                     | 270   | 335   | 360   |
| 6 and Over            | 270   | 190   | 150   |
| Average per Household | 2.9   | 2.6   | 2.5   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 2,850 | 3,760 | 4,885 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 235   | 270   | 360   |
| Other                   | 305   | 505   | 815   |
| Owned                   | 2,410 | 3,485 | 4,645 |
| Rented                  | 940   | 1,180 | 1,395 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 4,590  | 107,943              | 23,517              |
| Private Households | 6,035  | 131,473              | 21,785              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 35     | 0.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 685    | 10.0    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 130    | 1.9     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 100    | 1.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 860    | 12.6    |
| Construction                                | 840    | 12.3    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 640    | 9.4     |
| Trade                                       | 885    | 12.9    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 330    | 4.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,705  | 24.9    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 285    | 4.2     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 325    | 4.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 6,840  | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 46, SUNSHINE COAST**

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,582 | 1982-83 | 2,987 |
| 1978-79 | 2,586 | 1983-84 | 2,965 |
| 1979-80 | 2,740 | 1984-85 | 2,903 |
| 1980-81 | 2,848 | 1985-86 | 2,919 |
| 1981-82 | 2,933 |         |       |

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)**

|         | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Gibsons | 1,440 | 2,351 | 3,978 | 13,778 | 3,981 | 1,695 | 1,726 |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Sechelt           | 5,192 | 5,837 | 6,278 | 6,294 | 6,385 | 6,636 | 6,515 | 6,540 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Sechelt           | 2,658 | 3,019 | 3,322 | 3,254 | 3,409 | 3,455 | 3,277 | 3,241 |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Sunshine Coast News (Gibsons) weekly; circulation 8,601 (June 1984); The Press (Sechelt) weekly; circulation 7,909 (August 1984).

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - St. Mary's Hospital, Sechelt - 48 beds, 8 bassinets, 22 extended care beds.

## GIBSONS TOWN

Incorporated in 1929, Gibsons has an area of 497.9 ha. By highway and ferry the Town is 25 km west of Vancouver and 23 km southeast of Sechelt.

|                                       | 1982*        | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,669</b> | <b>2,692</b> | <b>2,697</b> | <b>2,703</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,935</b> | <b>2,070</b> | <b>2,595</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 990          | 1,025        | 1,255        |              |
| Females                               | 950          | 1,045        | 1,340        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 505          | 475          | 515          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,180        | 1,300        | 1,670        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 250          | 295          | 410          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>690</b>   | <b>785</b>   | <b>1,020</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.8          | 2.6          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 480          | 530          | 700          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 205          | 250          | 320          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>510</b>   | <b>555</b>   | <b>725</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.3          | 3.1          | 2.9          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.2          | 1.1          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 500          | 630          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 55           | 90           |              |

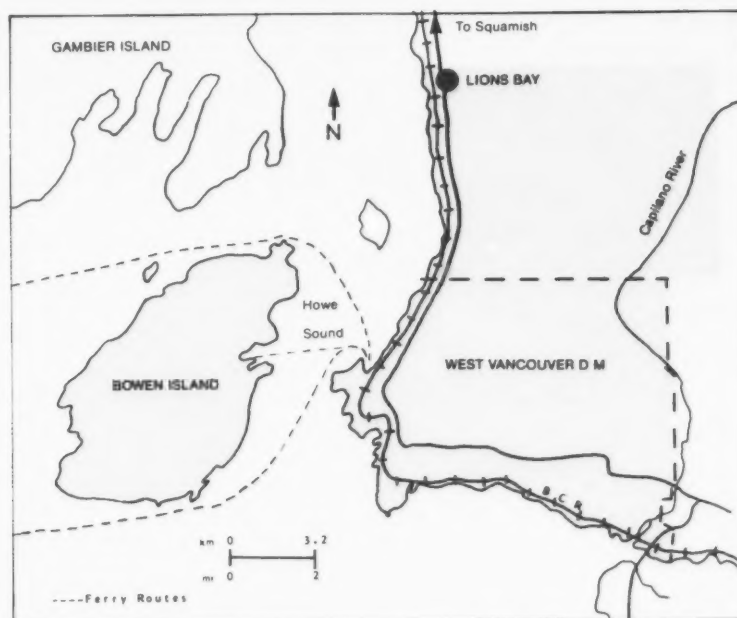
**SECHELT VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1956, Sechelt has an area of 509.1 ha. By highway the Village is 23 km northwest of Gibsons, and 87 km southeast of Powell River by highway and ferry.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,178</b> | <b>1,244</b> | <b>1,258</b> | <b>1,271</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>590</b>   | <b>820</b>   | <b>1,095</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 285          | 420          | 535          |              |
| Females                               | 305          | 405          | 560          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 160          | 200          | 220          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 330          | 470          | 670          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 100          | 150          | 205          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>215</b>   | <b>310</b>   | <b>435</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.7          | 2.6          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 130          | 210          | 295          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 85           | 95           | 145          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>165</b>   | <b>215</b>   | <b>315</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.2          | 3.1          | 2.9          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.2          | 1.0          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 200          | 295          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 15           | 25           |              |

## WEST VANCOUVER AREA

The Area comprises the District of West Vancouver (1981 population 35,728), the Village of Lions Bay (1,078) and the unincorporated land to the north and west within the Greater Vancouver Census Division (Regional District). It includes the community of Bowen Island (1,125). Total land area is 35,456 acres (14,349 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the West Vancouver Area was 39,189 persons, an increase of only 0.7 percent from 1976. The Area is primarily a residential suburb, with most of its residents employed in other parts of Metropolitan Vancouver. Average income is the highest in the Province, by a wide margin. Growth was rapid up to and including the 1960s, but the potential for further expansion is greatly limited by topography. West Vancouver also contains very expensive homes and this too will tend to limit the rate of future population increase. The major source of employment within the Area is a large shopping centre, Park Royal, near the north end of the Lions Gate Bridge, which connects West Vancouver with Vancouver City.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing is of relatively little importance in the Area, being limited to such activities/products as bakeries, upholstery, pollution control equipment, boat covers, woodwork, packaging, electronics, mats, processed foods, and printing in 1985. Principal statistics for the District of West Vancouver, Belcarra, Lions Bay, White Rock, and unincorporated parts of Greater Vancouver Regional District in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | West Vancouver and<br>miscellaneous GVRD |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 29                                       |
| Employees          | 80                                       |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,349,000                              |
| Value of shipments | \$3,640,000                              |
| Value added        | \$1,938,000                              |



## FORESTRY

The forestry sector is of minor importance. There has been some logging activity north of Horseshoe Bay and in conjunction with the skiing development in Cypress Bowl.

## TOURISM

Two scenic highways, the Upper Levels (part of the Trans-Canada Highway) and Marine Drive, traverse the Area. Among the attractions are the exclusive residential districts, Hollyburn Ridge (a year-round alpine recreation district), Lighthouse Park and Horseshoe Bay. A new ski area, Cypress Bowl, has recently been developed north of Hollyburn. Numerous coves and bays indent the rugged coastline, including Eagle Harbour, Fisherman's Cove and West Bay. The Area is noted for excellent salmon fishing and contains many popular spots for picnics, boating and swimming. Horseshoe Bay is the terminus for ferries serving Nanaimo (on Vancouver Island), Bowen Island and the Sunshine Coast, with the result that there is a heavy flow of automobile traffic all year although it peaks during the summer months. However, because the emphasis is on residential properties, commercial development is limited.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel with 33 units and one motel with 22 units.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

It is estimated that there are 11 registered commercial fishing vessels providing employment for about 19 persons. One application is pending to establish a salmon farm in the Area.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 37,575 | 18,155 | 19,390 | 38,950 | 18,745 | 20,165 | 39,205 | 18,615 | 20,555 |
| 0 - 4       | 1,930  | 985    | 945    | 1,465  | 735    | 710    | 1,610  | 840    | 800    |
| 5 - 14      | 6,970  | 3,540  | 3,430  | 5,600  | 2,895  | 2,710  | 4,535  | 2,350  | 2,185  |
| 15 - 24     | 6,015  | 3,170  | 2,845  | 6,765  | 3,500  | 3,210  | 6,110  | 3,225  | 2,905  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,565  | 1,710  | 1,855  | 4,285  | 2,060  | 2,215  | 4,440  | 2,010  | 2,435  |
| 35 - 44     | 4,950  | 2,370  | 2,580  | 4,765  | 2,325  | 2,465  | 5,370  | 2,585  | 2,785  |
| 45 - 54     | 5,650  | 2,705  | 2,945  | 5,915  | 2,870  | 3,030  | 5,420  | 2,670  | 2,765  |
| 55 - 64     | 4,400  | 2,150  | 2,250  | 5,055  | 2,410  | 2,675  | 5,345  | 2,570  | 2,855  |
| 65 and Over | 3,990  | 1,530  | 2,460  | 5,025  | 1,980  | 3,095  | 6,330  | 2,440  | 3,905  |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,995 | 2,865 | 3,730 |
| 2                     | 3,655 | 4,625 | 5,225 |
| 3                     | 1,820 | 2,025 | 2,260 |
| 4                     | 2,275 | 2,280 | 2,345 |
| 5                     | 1,375 | 1,265 | 1,070 |
| 6 and Over            | 965   | 720   | 415   |
| Average per Household | 3.1   | 2.8   | 2.6   |

### DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 8,670 | 9,280 | 10,200 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 2,950 | 4,105 | 4,440  |
| Other                   | 285   | 355   | 420    |
| Owned                   | 8,315 | 9,595 | 10,690 |
| Rented                  | 3,625 | 4,160 | 4,335  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 10,840 | 552,895                    | 51,005                    |
| Private Households | 15,020 | 651,943                    | 43,405                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 90     | 0.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 180    | 0.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 35     | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 205    | 1.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,520  | 7.4     |
| Construction                                | 955    | 4.7     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,580  | 7.7     |
| Trade                                       | 3,980  | 19.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 2,375  | 11.6    |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 8,195  | 40.2    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 965    | 4.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 585    | 2.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 20,410 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 45, WEST VANCOUVER

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 6,750 | 1982-83 | 5,376 |
| 1978-79 | 6,451 | 1983-84 | 5,236 |
| 1979-80 | 6,240 | 1984-85 | 5,043 |
| 1980-81 | 5,882 | 1985-86 | 4,949 |
| 1981-82 | 5,567 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| West Vancouver | 21,247 | 22,453 | 44,626 | 40,973 | 19,323 | 32,549 | 35,160 |

NEWSPAPERS - North Shore News (North and West Vancouver) published three days per week; circulation 55,770 (June 1984).

## WEST VANCOUVER DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1912, West Vancouver has an area of 9,893.7 ha. Located on the north shore of Burrard Inlet, the District lies to the west of North Vancouver.

## WEST VANCOUVER AREA - Continued

## REGION FIVE

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>35,491</b> | <b>35,460</b> | <b>35,497</b> | <b>35,528</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981*         |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>36,440</b> | <b>37,145</b> | <b>35,730</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 17,580        | 17,840        | 16,960        |               |
| Females                               | 18,860        | 19,300        | 18,765        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 8,635         | 6,645         | 5,530         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 23,945        | 25,580        | 24,620        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 3,860         | 4,920         | 5,575         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>11,775</b> | <b>13,120</b> | <b>13,515</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.1           | 2.8           | 2.6           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 8,120         | 9,070         | 9,795         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 3,650         | 4,045         | 3,720         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>9,510</b>  | <b>9,905</b>  | <b>9,850</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.4           | 3.2           | 3.0           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.2           | 1.1           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 9,125         | 9,000         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 785           | 855           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

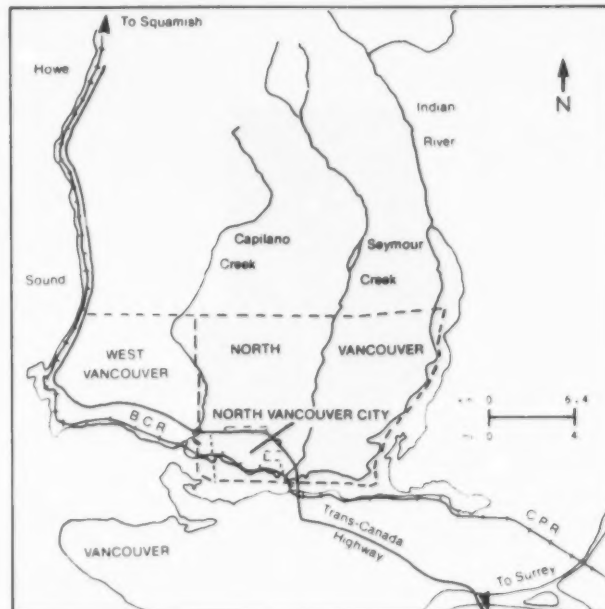
## LIONS BAY VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1971, Lions Bay has an area of 286.7 ha. By highway the Village is approximately 10 km north of Horseshoe Bay in West Vancouver.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,080</b> | <b>1,108</b> | <b>1,117</b> | <b>1,124</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>395</b>   | <b>785</b>   | <b>1,075</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 200          | 385          | 560          |              |
| Females                               | 195          | 400          | 520          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 115          | 220          | 310          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 265          | 540          | 730          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 15           | 25           | 35           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>120</b>   | <b>245</b>   | <b>355</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3          | 3.2          | 3.0          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 110          | 225          | 330          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 15           | 20           | 25           |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>120</b>   | <b>240</b>   | <b>320</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.2          | 3.1          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.2          | 1.2          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 235          | 300          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 10           | 15           |              |

## NORTH VANCOUVER AREA

The Area comprises the City of North Vancouver (1981 population 33,952), the District of North Vancouver (65,367) and the unincorporated land to the north within the Greater Vancouver Census Division (Regional District). Total land area is 85,562 acres (34,626 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the North Vancouver Area was 99,773 persons, an increase of 4.1 percent from 1976. This is an important residential suburb, with many residents employed in Vancouver City or other parts of Metropolitan Vancouver. The "North Shore" historically has grown as a residential district because of its proximity to the commercial centre of Vancouver and because the mountain slopes offer unexcelled views of the harbour and city. However, it is apparent that in recent years there has been a population shift eastward along both sides of the Fraser River where large parcels of less-expensive land could be assembled for both residential and industrial purposes. This development will tend to hold down population growth in the North Vancouver Area in the short to medium term, although there is considerable room for new residential development in the eastern part of the District. The commercial and industrial waterfront district has undergone major growth and will continue to expand as long as land is available. North Vancouver is an important shipping and rail centre and the site of a wide range of manufacturing and service operations.

## MANUFACTURING

Transportation equipment is the leading manufacturing category with a number of shipyards and Pacific Truck and Trailer Ltd.'s large plant. In 1982 this group accounted for 21 percent of the jobs and 23 percent of the value of shipments in the Area. A wide range of additional products is manufactured, ranging from baked goods, pulp mill chemicals, paint, electronics, machinery, building products, boats, and furniture to leather coats. Principal statistics for the Area in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | North Vancouver<br>City | North Vancouver<br>District |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Establishments     | 87                      | 96                          |
| Employees          | 2,566                   | 2,962                       |
| Wages and salaries | \$73,579,000            | \$84,288,000                |
| Value of shipments | \$182,150,000           | \$306,521,000               |
| Value added        | \$80,488,000            | \$151,518,000               |

## FORESTRY

The forest industries have declined in importance as urban and port pressures have encouraged firms to relocate. Logging is carried out primarily on Indian Arm and within the Greater Vancouver Water District. The Area is within the Fraser Timber Supply Area. The Nova Lumber Co. Ltd. sawmill (capacity of 150 Mfbm per shift) was the only remaining operation in 1984.

## AGRICULTURE

There were 13 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) reported in 1981, containing 566 improved acres of which 420 were under crops. Tree fruits covered 7 acres and small fruits a further 3 acres. There was one greenhouse operation. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$2.8 million and sales receipts at \$0.8 million. Six of the farms had sales over \$10,000.

## TOURISM

Tourism plays an important role in the economy. The alpine recreation areas of Grouse Mountain and Mount Seymour Park are accessible the year-round. Both have chair-lifts and chalets and offer skiing in winter, as well as sightseeing, picnicking and hiking in summer. Grouse Mountain boasts a cable car "Sky Ride" as well. Capilano Canyon and Lynn Canyon Park have suspension footbridges and attractive walks. Deep Cove offers picnic, boating and swimming facilities. Cleveland Dam and the lake which it has created are popular attractions. Salmon are caught in Indian Arm, and Steelhead, Coho, and Rainbow trout are available in the Capilano, Lynn and Seymour Rivers. A fish hatchery - itself a major tourist attraction - was completed on the Capilano River late in 1972. However, with easy access to downtown Vancouver and other parts of the Lower Mainland, the industry is not limited to serving only those visitors attracted by activities and points of interest within the Area's boundaries.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (206 units), 2 motor hotels (138 units), 5 motels (344 units), and one campground/trailer park with 250 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

It is estimated that there are 80 registered commercial fishing vessels providing employment for about 137 persons, or 1 percent of the Provincial total. There were four processing plants operating in the Area during the 1984 season.

Capilano Hatchery is a major facility that was constructed in 1971-72 and was subsequently enlarged. As well, B.C.I.T. operates Seymour River Hatchery and Deep Cove Sea Pens on contract to S.E.P.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 90,320 | 44,915 | 45,415 | 95,840 | 47,440 | 48,380 | 99,745 | 48,870 | 50,870 |
| 0 - 4       | 7,350  | 3,730  | 3,620  | 5,870  | 3,000  | 2,955  | 5,465  | 2,700  | 2,690  |
| 5 - 14      | 18,430 | 9,435  | 8,995  | 15,535 | 7,960  | 7,615  | 12,875 | 6,520  | 6,325  |
| 15 - 24     | 15,450 | 7,775  | 7,675  | 18,280 | 9,405  | 8,890  | 18,795 | 9,480  | 9,465  |
| 25 - 34     | 13,635 | 6,770  | 6,865  | 16,315 | 8,025  | 8,225  | 17,530 | 8,670  | 8,835  |
| 35 - 44     | 12,240 | 6,185  | 6,055  | 12,775 | 6,425  | 6,370  | 14,980 | 7,510  | 7,580  |
| 45 - 54     | 11,005 | 5,435  | 5,570  | 11,990 | 5,990  | 6,090  | 12,040 | 6,075  | 6,040  |
| 55 - 64     | 6,700  | 3,365  | 3,335  | 8,285  | 3,945  | 4,310  | 9,680  | 4,620  | 5,090  |
| 65 and Over | 5,480  | 2,245  | 3,235  | 6,615  | 2,805  | 4,045  | 8,400  | 3,350  | 5,105  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976   | 1981   |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1                     | 3,240 | 5,790  | 9,240  |
| 2                     | 7,285 | 10,010 | 12,395 |
| 3                     | 4,980 | 5,615  | 6,375  |
| 4                     | 6,020 | 6,545  | 6,535  |
| 5                     | 3,480 | 3,065  | 2,550  |
| 6 and Over            | 2,335 | 1,555  | 975    |
| Average per Household | 3.3   | 2.9    | 2.6    |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 18,715 | 19,705 | 21,725 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 7,030  | 11,245 | 13,995 |
| Other                   | 1,250  | 1,650  | 2,460  |
| Owned                   | 17,775 | 21,190 | 23,170 |
| Rented                  | 9,280  | 11,420 | 15,045 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 27,080 | 971,903                    | 35,890                    |
| Private Households | 38,130 | 1,200,342                  | 31,480                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 235    | 0.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 475    | 0.8     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 170    | 0.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 425    | 0.7     |
| Manufacturing                               | 6,815  | 11.6    |
| Construction                                | 3,535  | 6.0     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 6,040  | 10.3    |
| Trade                                       | 11,245 | 19.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 5,420  | 9.2     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 20,065 | 34.2    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 3,370  | 5.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,510  | 2.6     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 58,745 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 44, NORTH VANCOUVER

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 19,528 | 1982-83 | 15,979 |
| 1978-79 | 18,725 | 1983-84 | 15,554 |
| 1979-80 | 18,493 | 1984-85 | 15,317 |
| 1980-81 | 17,589 | 1985-86 | 15,235 |
| 1981-82 | 16,530 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                          | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| North Vancouver City     | 40,900 | 27,542 | 43,604 | 37,009 | 49,726 | 24,979 | 21,307 |
| North Vancouver District | 25,267 | 24,833 | 45,543 | 44,357 | 27,610 | 47,259 | 46,938 |



## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                           | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER                 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| North & West<br>Vancouver | 64,942 | 67,702 | 68,044 | 67,735 | 68,390 | 70,400 | 71,713 | 73,042 |
| COMMERCIAL                |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| North & West<br>Vancouver | 8,463  | 9,130  | 9,309  | 9,077  | 9,074  | 9,351  | 9,426  | 9,687  |

NEWSPAPERS - North Shore News (North and West Vancouver) published 3 days per week; circulation 55,770 (June 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Lions Gate Hospital, North Vancouver - 401 beds, 43 bassinets, 319 extended care beds.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Pacific Maritime Training Centre, total 1984/85 enrolment - 156; Capilano College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 4,138.

## NORTH VANCOUVER CITY

Incorporated in 1907, North Vancouver has an area of 1,267.3 ha. Located on the north shore of Burrard Inlet, the City adjoins North Vancouver District to the north, east and west.

|                                | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 34,031 | 34,227 | 34,564 | 34,580 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 31,845 | 31,935 | 33,955 |        |
| Males                          | 15,385 | 15,390 | 16,135 |        |
| Females                        | 16,460 | 16,545 | 17,815 |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 7,205  | 5,005  | 4,260  |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 21,570 | 23,245 | 25,395 |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 3,070  | 3,685  | 4,300  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 11,520 | 13,425 | 16,115 |        |
| Persons per Household          | 2.7    | 2.3    | 2.1    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 4,495  | 5,500  | 5,655  |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 7,025  | 7,920  | 10,465 |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 8,580  | 8,485  | 8,755  |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.1    | 2.8    | 2.7    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.0    | 0.8    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 7,400  | 7,480  |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 1,085  | 1,280  |        |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**NORTH VANCOUVER DISTRICT**

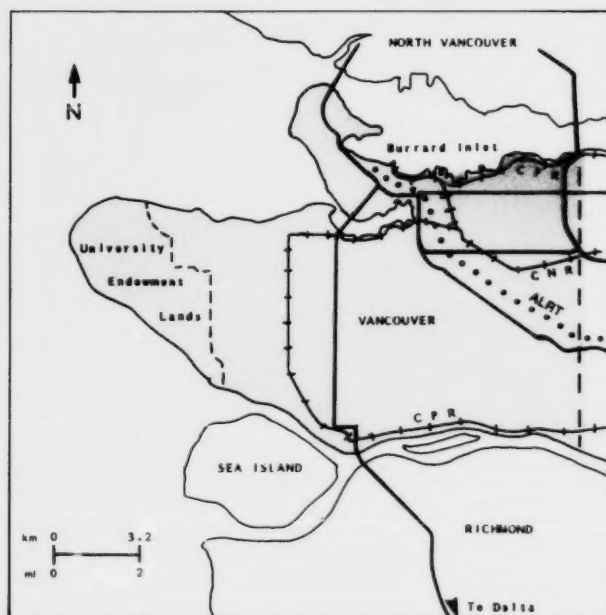
Incorporated in 1891, North Vancouver has an area of 17,819.3 ha. Located on the north shore of Burrard Inlet, the District lies to the east of West Vancouver.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>65,336</b> | <b>64,996</b> | <b>65,564</b> | <b>66,696</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981*         |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>57,860</b> | <b>63,475</b> | <b>65,365</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 29,195        | 31,830        | 32,495        |               |
| Females                               | 28,665        | 31,640        | 32,870        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 18,285        | 16,340        | 13,860        |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 37,195        | 44,175        | 47,440        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 2,380         | 2,960         | 4,065         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>15,630</b> | <b>19,090</b> | <b>21,945</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7           | 3.3           | 3.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 13,255        | 15,585        | 17,415        |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 2,345         | 3,500         | 4,530         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>14,645</b> | <b>16,825</b> | <b>18,235</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7           | 3.4           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.5           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 15,350        | 16,345        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,475         | 1,885         |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## VANCOUVER AREA

The Area comprises the City of Vancouver (1981 population 414,281), the University Endowment Lands (3,674) and adjacent Indian Reserves. Total land area is 32,156 acres (13,013 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Vancouver Area was 419,223 persons, an increase of 1.2 percent from 1976. Vancouver City, with a 1981 population of 414,281, is the largest city in the Province and the core of the third largest metropolitan area in Canada. The Greater Vancouver Regional District, contained 1,169,831 people in 1981 or 43 percent of the total population of British Columbia. Even this figure tends to understate the size of the metropolis because suburban development has been extremely rapid in the Central Fraser Valley and Dewdney - Alouette Regional Districts during the past 10 years. In summary, Vancouver is the economic heart of the Province and the principal manufacturing, trade, and service centre.

The economies of the various areas within metropolitan Vancouver are mutually interdependent. A high proportion of those who earn their livelihood in the City are residents of adjacent municipalities. In recent years single detached dwellings in the urban area have been rapidly replaced by multiple dwelling units while the outlying districts have provided space for single family residences. As a result, the composition of the Vancouver Area population has changed significantly and, in spite of an increase in households, the total population has changed little.

Vancouver, with its outstanding harbour, is one of North America's busiest ports and the leading dry-cargo port on the Pacific Coast. It is also the base for a large commercial fishing fleet. The rapidly expanding volume of Canadian trade with the Orient has been a major factor in the port's growing prominence. (The port of Vancouver actually extends beyond the boundaries of the Area to encompass Roberts Bank which is in the Delta Area.) The City is also an important railway hub, serviced by both Canadian transcontinental railways, by the B.C.R., and by Burlington Northern and other U.S. lines.

Vancouver has become an important financial centre and its many financial institutions have played a large role in fostering industrial and commercial development throughout the Province. Most of the major industrial concerns in British Columbia have their head offices in the City, in part because of their relationship with financial institutions and other valuable services that are concentrated in the Area.

Although post-secondary educational services are increasingly available in all parts of the Province, Vancouver remains the centre of much activity. The University of British Columbia is the largest of the three publicly funded universities in the Province, accounting for approximately 60 percent of all full-time university students. The City's beautiful setting, numerous attractions and wide range of facilities have made it a significant retirement centre and the major tourist destination in British Columbia. Tourist and convention spending makes a substantial contribution to retail trade. Retail, commercial and industrial sectors have tended to follow the population shift to the suburbs but Vancouver has retained its central role in all of these activities.

## MANUFACTURING

Vancouver is the leading manufacturing centre in the Province and almost every industrial category is represented. Major non-forestry employers (those with more than 500 workers) in 1985 included Fletcher's Fine Foods (meat packing), Pacific Press Ltd. and Canron Limited (steel fabricators). A further 24 firms reported employing 200-499 workers. Principal statistics for the City of Vancouver in 1982 were as follows:

| Industry                 | Estab-<br>lishments | Employees | Salaries<br>and wages<br>(\$'000) | Value of<br>shipments<br>(\$'000) | Value<br>added<br>(\$'000) |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Food and beverages       | 107                 | 5,722     | 144,285                           | 990,873                           | 336,631                    |
| Rubber and plastics      | 10                  | 290       | 5,792                             | 19,642                            | 9,318                      |
| Textiles                 | 27                  | 525       | 8,600                             | 32,943                            | 15,582                     |
| Clothing                 | 45                  | 2,595     | 34,423                            | 103,147                           | 58,011                     |
| Wood industries          | 32                  | 3,056     | 87,060                            | 291,700                           | 88,262                     |
| Furniture and fixtures   | 55                  | 681       | 12,681                            | 37,260                            | 18,783                     |
| Printing and publishing  | 166                 | 4,366     | 112,435                           | 280,167                           | 178,802                    |
| Metal fabricating        | 87                  | 2,250     | 61,555                            | 250,325                           | 112,972                    |
| Machinery                | 40                  | 1,118     | 29,818                            | 94,042                            | 45,784                     |
| Transportation equipment | 17                  | 595       | 16,429                            | 39,670                            | 8,313                      |
| Electrical products      | 29                  | 585       | 13,444                            | 52,654                            | 23,413                     |
| Non-metallic minerals    | 12                  | 352       | 12,143                            | 63,646                            | 27,275                     |
| Chemicals products       | 21                  | 370       | 8,753                             | 81,452                            | 33,510                     |
| Others                   | 141                 | 2,422     | 51,402                            | 171,421                           | 92,506                     |
| Totals                   | 789                 | 24,927    | 598,921                           | 2,508,940                         | 1,049,162                  |

## FORESTRY

Vancouver is a major centre for the manufacturing of such forest products as lumber, shingles, and plywood. However, the industry has been steadily contracting over the past decade, due to both market forces and redevelopment of industrial sites on False Creek for residential and commercial purposes. By 1984, the number of conversion plants had fallen to six sawmills, one shake/shingle plant, one plywood plant, and one particleboard operation. The largest plants included: MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. (capacity of 250 Mfbm per shift); Canfor Corporation (300 Mfbm per shift); British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. (280 Mfbm per shift); Whonnock Industries Ltd. Silvertree Division (170 Mfbm per shift); and Mainland Sawmills Ltd. (135 Mfbm per shift). A variety of other wood and paper industries, including manufacturers of doors, wooden boxes, paper bags and boxes, and other miscellaneous products, provide additional forestry-related employment, as do extensive head office operations.

## AGRICULTURE

There were 24 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) in 1981, containing 367 improved acres, of which 204 were under crops. Small fruits accounted for 25 acres, vegetables for 20, tree fruits for 15, and nursery products for 12. Greenhouse and mushroom operations were also reported. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$11.6 million and sales receipts at \$1.1 million. Half of the farms had sales over \$10,000.

## TOURISM

Vancouver is linked by freeway with the United States and is visited by many American tourists. In addition it attracts large numbers of visitors from the rest of the Province and other parts of Canada, and the number of visitors from overseas is increasing rapidly. The convention business is an important part of the industry. A major attraction is Vancouver's setting amidst snow-capped mountains on one of the world's most beautiful harbours. Vancouver is a cosmopolitan city that has something to offer everyone, from the finest in accommodations, shops and restaurants to a wide range of recreational pursuits. Stanley Park, 1,000 acres of native forest adjacent to the downtown area, features a zoo and aquarium along with a variety of recreational facilities. Chinatown, centred on East Pender Street, has Chinese restaurants and its shops offer authentic Chinese goods. Nearby Gastown offers numerous boutiques and restaurants in restored and remodelled old buildings. Art galleries, theatres, nightclubs, museums and the Planetarium provide for the performing and visual arts. The University of British Columbia at Point Grey combines a beautiful location with a blend of Gothic and modern architecture. Exhibition Park is the home of the Pacific National Exhibition, an amusement park and sporting events (horse racing, football, hockey, etc.). There are numerous parks, gardens, scenic drives, golf courses, sandy beaches and marinas within the city and in the surrounding Areas.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 42 hotels (7,376 units), 8 motor hotels (659 units), 9 motels (434 units), and one campground/trailer park with 34 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

Vancouver is one of the leading fish processing centres in British Columbia and the home for many fishing vessels. In 1984, the processing operations that include salmon canning, herring roe processing, and specialty product manufacturing were undertaken by 47 licensed plants. They were largely concentrated along the Burrard Inlet waterfront.

There are an estimated 990 commercial fishing vessels based in the Vancouver Area, providing employment for 1,700 persons, or 14 percent of the provincial total.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971    |         |         | 1976    |         |         | 1981    |         |         |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|             | Total   | Male    | Female  | Total   | Male    | Female  | Total   | Male    | Female  |
| Total       | 430,210 | 210,135 | 220,020 | 414,435 | 201,585 | 212,775 | 419,170 | 203,575 | 215,715 |
| 0 - 4       | 24,985  | 12,765  | 12,220  | 19,265  | 9,895   | 9,325   | 19,665  | 10,120  | 9,500   |
| 5 - 14      | 59,325  | 30,230  | 29,095  | 48,855  | 25,075  | 23,980  | 40,815  | 20,790  | 19,855  |
| 15 - 24     | 78,450  | 37,785  | 40,665  | 75,785  | 36,655  | 38,960  | 72,750  | 35,515  | 37,320  |
| 25 - 34     | 59,950  | 31,015  | 28,935  | 69,570  | 35,810  | 33,725  | 82,195  | 41,635  | 40,425  |
| 35 - 44     | 48,260  | 25,220  | 23,040  | 44,775  | 22,935  | 21,730  | 48,225  | 24,560  | 23,795  |
| 45 - 54     | 52,610  | 24,880  | 27,730  | 48,840  | 23,955  | 24,670  | 45,795  | 23,440  | 22,385  |
| 55 - 64     | 48,440  | 22,775  | 25,665  | 47,525  | 21,660  | 25,745  | 45,750  | 21,160  | 24,655  |
| 65 and Over | 57,825  | 25,395  | 32,430  | 59,765  | 25,670  | 34,165  | 63,935  | 26,120  | 37,960  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1                     | 42,060 | 54,255 | 66,915 |
| 2                     | 49,380 | 50,155 | 52,500 |
| 3                     | 22,185 | 21,015 | 20,935 |
| 4                     | 18,740 | 17,535 | 17,625 |
| 5                     | 11,215 | 9,970  | 9,415  |
| 6 and Over            | 10,940 | 8,660  | 7,445  |
| Average per Household | 2.7    | 2.5    | 2.3    |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 76,550 | 71,195 | 80,270 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 73,010 | 85,615 | 87,585 |
| Other                   | 4,550  | 4,945  | 6,950  |
| Owned                   | 72,295 | 75,125 | 78,430 |
| Rented                  | 81,975 | 86,515 | 96,210 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number  | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 98,340  | 2,992,601             | 30,431              |
| Private Households | 174,650 | 4,367,764             | 25,009              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number  | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
|                                             | -----   | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 965     | 0.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 1,430   | 0.6     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 640     | 0.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 1,165   | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 29,565  | 12.8    |
| Construction                                | 11,390  | 4.9     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 21,840  | 9.5     |
| Trade                                       | 37,585  | 16.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 16,470  | 7.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 89,450  | 38.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 12,065  | 5.2     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 10,965  | 4.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 230,675 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 39, VANCOUVER

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 61,920 | 1982-83 | 52,921 |
| 1978-79 | 59,511 | 1983-84 | 52,023 |
| 1979-80 | 57,499 | 1984-85 | 51,331 |
| 1980-81 | 55,539 | 1985-86 | 51,128 |
| 1981-82 | 53,777 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                        | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    | 1983    | 1984    |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Greater Vancouver R.D. | -       | 2,681   | 2,915   | 4,392   | 2,953   | 2,938   | 2,192   |
| Vancouver              | 230,856 | 365,655 | 443,811 | 419,594 | 380,121 | 498,353 | 577,220 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    | 1983    | 1984    | 1985    |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PASSENGER  |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Vancouver  | 182,918 | 188,758 | 194,536 | 188,366 | 190,574 | 191,284 | 194,058 | 196,419 |
| COMMERCIAL |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Vancouver  | 36,109  | 37,773  | 37,648  | 36,850  | 36,709  | 36,254  | 35,890  | 36,098  |



**NEWSPAPERS** - Vancouver Sun, published every evening but Sunday; paid circulation 231,600 weekdays; 276,467 Saturday (September 1984); Vancouver Province, published every morning but Saturday; paid circulation 152,705 weekdays; 190,193 Sunday (September 1984); Buy and Sell Press weekly; circulation 30,764 (September 1984); East Ender weekly; circulation 51,500 (September 1984); East West News weekly; Vancouver Free Press weekly; circulation 38,320 (September 1984); Highland Echo (Grandview) weekly; circulation 6,420 (April 1984); Highland Echo (Hastings East) weekly; circulation 7,955 (September 1984); Jewish Western Bulletin weekly; circulation 2,402 (December 1984); The Link (East Indian paper in English) published twice monthly; circulation 8,000 (December 1984); Mid-Town/Mt. Pleasant Review weekly; circulation 6,000 (November 1984); The Overseas Times published twice monthly; Vancouver Le Soleil de Colombie weekly, circulation 3,600 (September 1984); South Vancouver Review weekly; circulation 34,000 (November 1984); The Vancouver Courier weekly; circulation 65,000 (March 1985); The Vancouver Herald weekly; The Vancouver News published once a month; West Ender weekly; circulation 52,500 (September 1984); Vancouver Western News weekly.

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - A. Maxwell Evans Clinic, Vancouver - 66 beds, 0 bassinets; Children's Hospital, Vancouver - 176 beds, 0 bassinets; The Salvation Army Grace Hospital, Vancouver - 120 beds, 94 bassinets; Mount Saint Joseph Hospital, Vancouver - 121 beds, 0 bassinets; St. Paul's Hospital, Vancouver - 521 beds, 49 bassinets, 30 extended care beds; St. Vincent's Hospital, Vancouver - 157 beds, 0 bassinets, 75 extended care beds; Shaughnessy Hospital, Vancouver - 375 beds, 0 bassinets, 200 extended care beds; UBC Health Sciences Centre Hospital, Vancouver - 266 beds, 0 bassinets, 300 extended care beds; Vancouver General Hospital, Vancouver - 943 beds, 0 bassinets, 258 extended care beds; G.F. Strong Rehabilitation Centre, Vancouver - 150 beds; Holy Family Hospital, Vancouver - 80 beds; Sunny Hill Hospital for Children, Vancouver - 45 beds, 25 extended care beds; Holy Family Hospital, Vancouver - 150 extended care beds; Louis Brier Hospital, Vancouver - 60 extended care beds; Pearson Hospital, Vancouver - 182 extended care beds; St. Vincent's Arbutus Hospital, Vancouver - 75 extended care beds.

**POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES** - University of British Columbia, total fall 1984 enrolment - 27,317; Vancouver Community College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 9,858; Emily Carr College of Art and Design, total 1984/85 enrolment - 651.

## VANCOUVER CITY

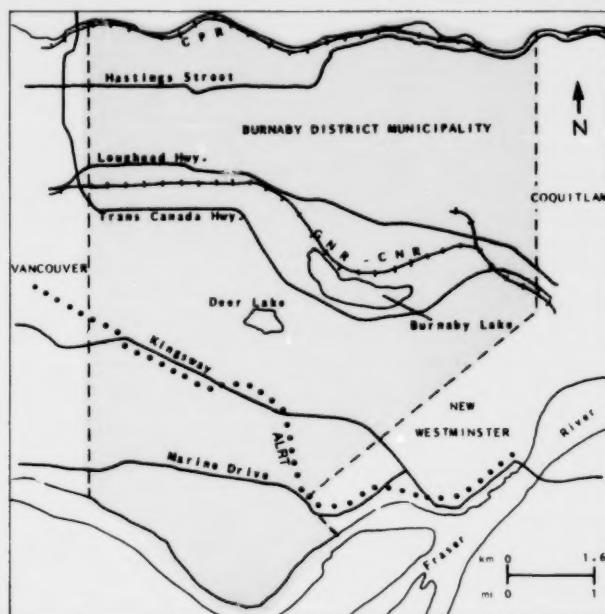
Incorporated in 1886, Vancouver has an area of 11,614.9 ha. The City extends from Burrard Inlet on the north to the north arm of the Fraser River on the south, west to the University Endowment Lands and east to Burnaby.

|                                       | 1982           | 1983           | 1984           | 1985           |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>416,256</b> | <b>416,154</b> | <b>419,754</b> | <b>423,491</b> |
|                                       | 1971           | 1976*          | 1981*          |                |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>426,255</b> | <b>410,190</b> | <b>414,280</b> |                |
| Males                                 | 208,140        | 199,455        | 201,140        |                |
| Females                               | 218,110        | 210,735        | 213,145        |                |
| Under Age 15                          | 83,200         | 67,165         | 59,450         |                |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 285,525        | 283,495        | 291,600        |                |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 57,530         | 59,530         | 63,225         |                |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>153,415</b> | <b>160,225</b> | <b>173,040</b> |                |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.7            | 2.4            | 2.3            |                |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 71,850         | 74,540         | 77,715         |                |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 81,400         | 85,685         | 95,325         |                |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>101,650</b> | <b>96,250</b>  | <b>97,135</b>  |                |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.1            | 3.0            | 3.0            |                |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.           | 1.2            | 1.1            |                |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.           | 84,010         | 83,480         |                |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.           | 12,240         | 13,655         |                |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## BURNABY AREA

The Area comprises the District of Burnaby with a total land area of 26,375 acres (10,674 ha) and a population of 136,494 persons in 1981.



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Burnaby Area was 136,494 persons, an increase of 3.7 percent from 1976. This is the second smallest of the 73 areas covered in the Index, but it contains the fourth largest population. Burnaby's economic base is well diversified. Originally a sparsely populated rural district, it soon became a residential community housing workers employed in Vancouver and New Westminster. This was followed by major industrial development and the construction of large wholesale and retail outlets. More recently the Area has become increasingly urbanized with construction of large apartment buildings, post-secondary educational facilities and office buildings. Because there is relatively little raw land for new housing, Burnaby experienced moderate population growth in the 1971-81 period while enjoying substantial economic expansion. Urban development is expected to continue, particularly in those districts served by the new rapid transit (ALRT) line.

## MANUFACTURING

In terms of industrial diversity, employment and output, the Burnaby Area ranks second in the Lower Mainland, after Vancouver. Of non-forestry establishments reporting in 1985, one had more than 1,000 employees, 2 had between 500 and 999, 7 had between 200 and 499, and 10 were in the 100-199 group. Leading employers included Microtel Ltd. (telecommunications equipment), Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association (Dairyland), and Weiser Lock Co. Ltd. Principal statistics for the District of Burnaby in 1982 were as follows:

## BURNABY AREA - Continued

## REGION FIVE

| Industry                 | Estab-<br>lishments | Employees | Salaries<br>and wages<br>(\$000) | Value of<br>shipments<br>(\$000) | Value<br>added<br>(\$000) |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Food and beverages       | 28                  | 2,008     | 50,500                           | 367,805                          | 94,692                    |
| Rubber and plastics      | 8                   | 136       | 2,696                            | 9,040                            | 4,034                     |
| Textiles                 | 6                   | 29        | 483                              | 2,252                            | 1,117                     |
| Wood products            | 22                  | 439       | 9,897                            | 36,930                           | 14,219                    |
| Furniture and fixtures   | 14                  | 220       | 3,631                            | 16,530                           | 6,585                     |
| Paper and allied         | 8                   | 723       | 19,585                           | 102,637                          | 35,296                    |
| Printing and publishing  | 29                  | 280       | 6,144                            | 18,516                           | 10,732                    |
| Metal fabricating        | 49                  | 1,204     | 29,438                           | 104,031                          | 49,263                    |
| Machinery                | 16                  | 472       | 10,922                           | 30,830                           | 15,019                    |
| Transportation equipment | 8                   | 507       | 16,034                           | 64,733                           | 26,681                    |
| Non-metallic minerals    | 4                   | 321       | 7,718                            | 40,164                           | 17,129                    |
| Chemical products        | 12                  | 126       | 2,487                            | 16,770                           | 7,202                     |
| Others                   | 44                  | 1,849     | 49,408                           | 919,369                          | 169,825                   |
| Totals                   | 248                 | 8,314     | 208,944                          | 1,729,607                        | 451,792                   |

## FORESTRY

Forestry activity has been largely eliminated by redevelopment of industrial sites on the Fraser River. The only operation reported in 1984 was the Belkin Packaging Ltd. paperboard mill, with a rated daily capacity of 420 tonnes per day.

## AGRICULTURE

Residential and industrial subdivision has almost eliminated agriculture in Burnaby. The main farming area remaining is a narrow strip of floodplain along the Fraser River where the emphasis is on specialized vegetable production plus nursery and greenhouse culture. In 1981 there were 46 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 299 acres of improved land. Of 215 acres under crops in 1981, 165 were in vegetables, 10 in small fruits, and 5 in nursery products. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$22.2 million, and sales receipts at \$3 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 35 farms.

## TOURISM

Tourist attractions include Simon Fraser University, Centennial Gardens on Burnaby Mountain, Heritage Village and the Deer Lake recreational district. Many tourists visiting Greater Vancouver stay in Burnaby as it has excellent accommodation and is centrally located.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (305 units), 3 motor hotels (256 units), 8 motels (254 units), and one campground/trailer park with 9 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 13 registered commercial fishing vessels in the Area providing employment for 22 persons. Three small processing operations provided additional employment during 1984.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971    |        |        | 1976    |        |        | 1981    |        |        |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
|             | Total   | Male   | Female | Total   | Male   | Female | Total   | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 125,655 | 62,530 | 63,050 | 131,635 | 64,500 | 67,035 | 136,505 | 66,340 | 70,155 |
| 0 - 4       | 9,065   | 4,600  | 4,465  | 7,205   | 3,580  | 3,665  | 7,200   | 3,630  | 3,530  |
| 5 - 14      | 23,050  | 11,760 | 11,290 | 18,765  | 9,595  | 9,255  | 15,420  | 7,860  | 7,450  |
| 15 - 24     | 24,340  | 12,100 | 12,240 | 26,620  | 13,370 | 13,290 | 26,130  | 13,000 | 13,060 |
| 25 - 34     | 16,600  | 8,600  | 8,000  | 20,480  | 10,550 | 9,910  | 23,985  | 12,065 | 11,890 |
| 35 - 44     | 15,500  | 7,915  | 7,585  | 14,845  | 7,485  | 7,480  | 16,165  | 8,010  | 8,225  |
| 45 - 54     | 16,210  | 7,750  | 8,460  | 17,220  | 8,350  | 8,740  | 16,145  | 8,025  | 8,095  |
| 55 - 64     | 10,910  | 5,460  | 5,450  | 13,365  | 6,335  | 7,025  | 15,080  | 6,970  | 8,095  |
| 65 and Over | 9,970   | 4,315  | 5,655  | 12,950  | 5,335  | 7,690  | 16,570  | 6,710  | 9,820  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                       | ----   | ----   | ----   |
| 1                     | 4,805  | 9,385  | 13,845 |
| 2                     | 11,600 | 15,210 | 17,770 |
| 3                     | 7,255  | 7,580  | 8,375  |
| 4                     | 7,500  | 7,560  | 7,520  |
| 5                     | 4,240  | 3,830  | 3,340  |
| 6 and Over            | 3,270  | 2,380  | 1,860  |
| Average per Household | 3.2    | 2.8    | 2.5    |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                         | ----   | ----   | ----   |
| Single Detached         | 25,385 | 25,000 | 27,205 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 11,310 | 17,525 | 20,770 |
| Other                   | 2,015  | 3,515  | 4,510  |
| Owned                   | 23,870 | 26,755 | 28,915 |
| Rented                  | 14,825 | 19,190 | 23,610 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 36,675 | 1,130,495                  | 30,825                    |
| Private Households | 52,625 | 1,428,559                  | 27,146                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 365    | 0.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 385    | 0.5     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 160    | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 295    | 0.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 11,205 | 14.8    |
| Construction                                | 5,275  | 7.0     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 8,705  | 11.5    |
| Trade                                       | 16,870 | 22.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 5,165  | 6.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 21,225 | 28.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 4,020  | 5.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 2,615  | 3.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 75,530 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 41, BURNABY

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 22,894 | 1982-83 | 18,205 |
| 1978-79 | 22,020 | 1983-84 | 18,276 |
| 1979-80 | 21,057 | 1984-85 | 17,873 |
| 1980-81 | 20,064 | 1985-86 | 17,578 |
| 1981-82 | 19,063 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|         | 1978   | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    | 1983    | 1984    |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Burnaby | 81,242 | 102,150 | 116,832 | 175,799 | 149,055 | 126,454 | 148,730 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Burnaby    | 64,063 | 67,660 | 70,136 | 67,451 | 68,812 | 70,182 | 72,047 | 74,092 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Burnaby    | 15,725 | 16,312 | 17,026 | 16,277 | 17,329 | 17,545 | 17,860 | 18,405 |

NEWSPAPERS - Burnaby Now weekly; circulation 45,000 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Burnaby General Hospital, Burnaby - 386 beds, 35 bassinets, 215 extended care beds; St. Michael's Hospital, Burnaby - 40 extended care beds; Fellburn Hospital, Burnaby - 75 extended care beds.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Simon Fraser University, total fall 1984 enrolment - 10,761; B.C. Institute of Technology, total 1984/85 enrolment - 14,029; Pacific Vocational Institute, total 1984/85 enrolment - 2,911.

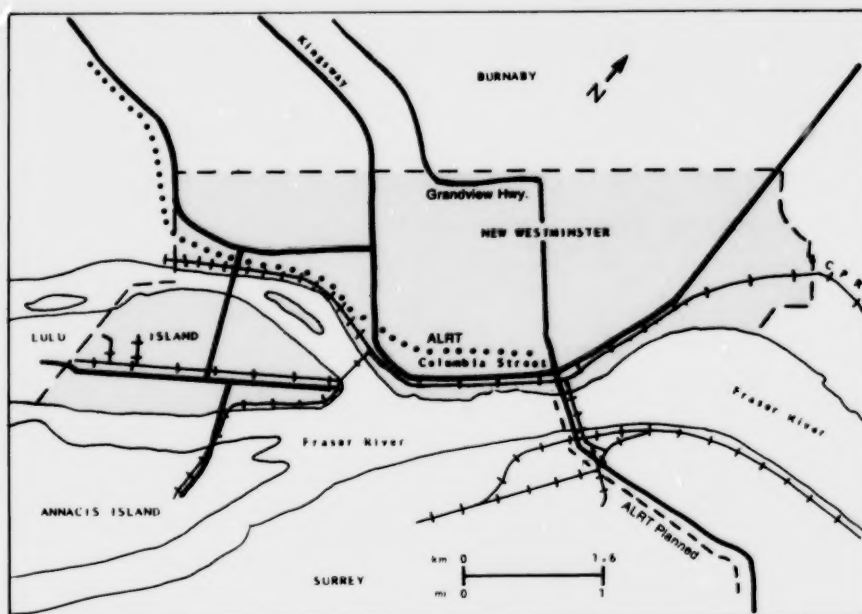
## BURNABY DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1892, Burnaby has an area of 10,674 ha. The District adjoins Vancouver on the west, Coquitlam on the east and New Westminster on the southeast.

|                                | 1982    | 1983    | 1984    | 1985    |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 137,020 | 138,156 | 141,458 | 143,149 |
|                                | 1971    | 1976    | 1981    |         |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 125,660 | 131,600 | 136,495 |         |
| Males                          | 62,580  | 64,530  | 66,355  |         |
| Females                        | 63,080  | 67,070  | 70,140  |         |
| Under Age 15                   | 32,095  | 26,065  | 22,470  |         |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 83,605  | 92,510  | 97,465  |         |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 9,960   | 13,025  | 16,555  |         |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 38,680  | 46,010  | 52,600  |         |
| Persons per Household          | 3.2     | 2.8     | 2.5     |         |
| Owned Dwellings                | 23,850  | 26,785  | 28,955  |         |
| Rented Dwellings               | 14,805  | 19,230  | 23,645  |         |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 32,855  | 34,815  | 36,685  |         |
| Persons per Family             | 3.4     | 3.1     | 3.0     |         |
| Children per Family            | n.a.    | 1.2     | 1.1     |         |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.    | 31,115  | 32,320  |         |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.    | 3,695   | 4,370   |         |

## NEW WESTMINSTER AREA

The Area comprises the City of New Westminster with a total land area of 5,437 acres (2,200 ha) and a population of 38,550 persons in 1981.



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the New Westminster Area was 38,550, a modest increase of 0.4 percent from 1976. This is the smallest of the 73 areas covered in the Index and the oldest incorporated city in the Province. Like Vancouver, the Area has undergone a marked change in the composition of its population as apartments have replaced single family dwellings. The economic base of the Area has also changed somewhat as a number of large manufacturing firms have moved out to new locations with room for expansion. The tertiary sector has increased in relative importance as a result, but there is some evidence that it has been unable to respond sufficiently to maintain the Area's former economic importance in the metropolitan area. A major redevelopment plan is now being undertaken to revitalize the City's core. New Westminster's port has been closed but the City remains the site of a number of forest products manufacturing plants. Trade and services are the major employers. There is considerable inter-relationship between the economy of this Area and the surrounding municipalities; residents, workers, and shoppers continually cross municipal boundaries.

## MANUFACTURING

Although the forest industries remain the largest single component, considerable diversity in manufacturing is evident. Of those non-forestry establishments reporting in 1985, only one, Labatt Breweries of British Columbia Ltd., had over 200 workers. However, the large industrial estate on Annacis Island, legally a part of Delta municipality, has direct land access to New Westminster which has realized most of the benefits from its industrial activity. Principal statistics for the Area in 1982 were as follows:



## NEW WESTMINSTER AREA - Continued

## REGION FIVE

| Industry                 | Estab-<br>lishments | Employees | Wages and<br>salaries<br>(\$000) | Value of<br>shipments<br>(\$000) | Value<br>added<br>(\$000) |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Wood industries          | 12                  | 1,374     | 32,558                           | 96,994                           | 24,088                    |
| Furniture and fixtures   | 9                   | 76        | 1,354                            | 4,095                            | 2,337                     |
| Printing and publishing  | 13                  | 107       | 2,357                            | 6,410                            | 3,626                     |
| Metal fabricating        | 15                  | 291       | 6,962                            | 28,219                           | 12,254                    |
| Machinery                | 10                  | 320       | 9,231                            | 25,948                           | 12,094                    |
| Transportation equipment | 4                   | 13        | 267                              | 728                              | 225                       |
| Others                   | 23                  | 1,522     | 41,208                           | 177,689                          | 100,464                   |
| Totals                   | 86                  | 3,703     | 93,937                           | 340,083                          | 155,088                   |

## FORESTRY

In common with adjacent urban Areas, New Westminster has witnessed a substantial reduction in forest industries activity over the past two decades. In 1984 there were 6 sawmills operating (total 8-hour shift capacity of 530 Mfbm), one pulp and paper mill, a plywood plant, a hardboard mill, and 3 pole/post plants. The plywood plant ceased operations in 1985. Major sawmills included those of: MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., New Westminster Division and Queensborough Division (capacity of 105 and 50 Mfbm per shift respectively); Whonnock Industries Ltd., Pacific Pine Division (155 Mfbm per shift); and Doman Forest Products Ltd. (160 Mfbm per shift). Canfor Corporation's hardboard plant, with annual capacity of 63 million board feet (3/8 inch basis) continues to operate following closure of the associated plywood plant. Scott Paper Ltd. operates a pulp mill and specialty paper plant with a daily capacity of 75 tonnes of groundwood pulp and 335 tonnes of specialty paper, facial tissue, napkin tissue, toilet tissue and towelling. A major expansion of the paper mill was completed in 1984.

## TOURISM

Tourism is a relatively minor sector of the local economy, particularly now that major highways east and south bypass the City. Attractions include historic Irving House, Japanese Friendship Gardens, Queens Park Gardens and the children's Zoo in Queens Park. The annual May Day celebrations attract many visitors.

In 1985 the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel with 100 units.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 90 registered commercial fishing vessels based in the Area, providing employment for 154 persons, or 1 percent of the provincial total.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 42,840 | 21,040 | 21,790 | 38,380 | 18,530 | 19,835 | 38,560 | 18,460 | 20,050 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,625  | 1,315  | 1,310  | 1,695  | 860    | 850    | 1,690  | 865    | 835    |
| 5 - 14      | 5,725  | 2,920  | 2,805  | 3,940  | 2,040  | 1,955  | 3,010  | 1,560  | 1,440  |
| 15 - 24     | 9,565  | 4,675  | 4,890  | 8,325  | 4,045  | 4,310  | 7,565  | 3,710  | 3,880  |
| 25 - 34     | 5,720  | 3,250  | 2,470  | 6,005  | 3,300  | 2,770  | 7,125  | 3,740  | 3,360  |
| 35 - 44     | 4,210  | 2,195  | 2,015  | 3,395  | 1,805  | 1,590  | 3,800  | 1,995  | 1,810  |
| 45 - 54     | 4,995  | 2,305  | 2,690  | 4,310  | 2,105  | 2,270  | 3,815  | 1,895  | 1,895  |
| 55 - 64     | 4,605  | 2,140  | 2,465  | 4,700  | 1,980  | 2,675  | 4,540  | 2,075  | 2,565  |
| 65 and Over | 5,525  | 2,305  | 3,220  | 5,990  | 2,465  | 3,560  | 6,935  | 2,700  | 4,305  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 4,185 | 5,840 | 7,625 |
| 2                     | 5,370 | 5,940 | 6,430 |
| 3                     | 2,360 | 1,990 | 1,920 |
| 4                     | 1,740 | 1,490 | 1,375 |
| 5                     | 965   | 685   | 595   |
| 6 and Over            | 930   | 530   | 330   |
| Average per Household | 2.6   | 2.2   | 2.0   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 6,270 | 5,820  | 6,440  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 8,960 | 10,305 | 11,420 |
| Other                   | 345   | 295    | 325    |
| Owned                   | 5,855 | 6,325  | 6,745  |
| Rented                  | 9,650 | 10,080 | 11,500 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 9,640  | 256,532                    | 26,611                    |
| Private Households | 18,200 | 385,065                    | 21,157                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 205    | 1.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 175    | 0.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 45     | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 45     | 0.2     |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,605  | 17.6    |
| Construction                                | 1,230  | 6.0     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,965  | 9.6     |
| Trade                                       | 3,705  | 18.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 1,245  | 6.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 6,155  | 30.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 1,290  | 6.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 950    | 4.6     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 20,460 | 100.0   |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 40, NEW WESTMINSTER

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 4,817 | 1982-83 | 3,627 |
| 1978-79 | 4,583 | 1983-84 | 3,610 |
| 1979-80 | 4,376 | 1984-85 | 3,603 |
| 1980-81 | 4,036 | 1985-86 | 3,657 |
| 1981-82 | 3,748 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                 | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| New Westminster | 11,263 | 25,858 | 25,868 | 68,756 | 66,818 | 31,099 | 26,003 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                      | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| New West-<br>minster | 57,275 | 61,125 | 63,908 | 63,719 | 64,370 | 66,309 | 67,965 | 69,798 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b>    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| New West-<br>minster | 13,281 | 14,320 | 15,048 | 14,674 | 15,630 | 15,891 | 16,055 | 16,327 |

NEWSPAPERS - New Westminster Now weekly; circulation 17,000 (September 1984); Royal City Record weekly; circulation 27,865 (May 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster - 445 beds, 58 bassinets, 40 extended care beds (extended care discharge planning unit - 57 extended care beds); Saint Mary's Hospital, New Westminster - 187 beds, 0 bassinets; Queen's Park Hospital, New Westminster - 300 extended care beds.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Douglas College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 4,519.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Malaspina College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 2,951.

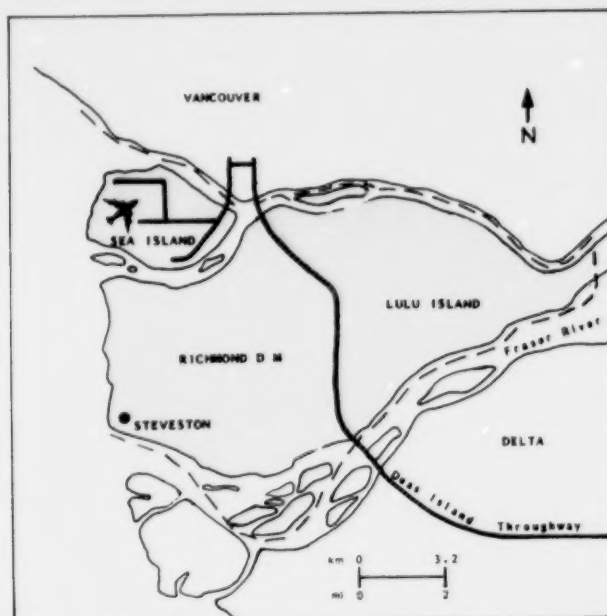
## NEW WESTMINSTER CITY

Incorporated in 1860, New Westminster has an area of 2,200.2 ha. The City is located on the north bank of the Fraser River approximately 25 km east of Vancouver centre. It also includes the eastern tip of Lulu Island.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>38,297</b> | <b>38,644</b> | <b>39,524</b> | <b>40,977</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>42,835</b> | <b>38,390</b> | <b>38,550</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 21,050        | 18,530        | 18,450        |               |
| Females                               | 21,790        | 19,865        | 20,095        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 8,325         | 5,645         | 4,675         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 28,990        | 26,795        | 26,910        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 5,520         | 5,950         | 6,965         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>15,460</b> | <b>16,390</b> | <b>18,210</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.6           | 2.2           | 2.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 5,825         | 6,300         | 6,720         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 9,620         | 10,090        | 11,490        |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>10,450</b> | <b>9,650</b>  | <b>9,660</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.0           | 2.8           | 2.7           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 0.9           | 0.8           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 8,405         | 8,350         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,240         | 1,305         |               |

## RICHMOND AREA

The Area comprises the District of Richmond with a total land area of 41,529 acres (16,807 ha) and a population of 96,154 persons in 1981.



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Richmond Area was 96,154 persons, an increase of 20.1 percent from 1976. This is a large residential suburb, with many of its inhabitants employed in other parts of metropolitan Vancouver. Its function as a "bedroom municipality" is responsible for most of the Area's growth over the past two decades or more, and it is expected to continue to be an important factor in future development. However, the economy is becoming increasingly diversified with the development of manufacturing, trade and service industries in recent years. Despite the loss of farmland to alternate uses, agriculture remains an important economic activity. A large number of fishermen are based here, and the community of Steveston contains a number of canneries and related industries. Service industries provide the largest number of jobs. Vancouver International Airport on Sea Island is the largest single source of employment with more than 10,000 people directly dependent on its operation.

## MANUFACTURING

In terms of industrial diversity, employment and output, Richmond ranked third in the Lower Mainland, following Vancouver and Burnaby. Of those establishments reported in 1985 (excluding sawmills and plywood plants), one had more than 1,000 employees, one had more than 500, three had 200-499, and 11 had between 100 and 199 employees. Major firms included Crown Forest Industries Ltd. (paper products), British Columbia Packers Ltd. (fish processing), EBCO Industries Ltd. (machinists), Crestwood Kitchens Ltd. (cabinets), and Federal Pioneer Ltd. (electric apparatus). Principal statistics for the Area in 1982 were as follows:

**RICHMOND AREA - Continued**

**REGION FIVE**

| Industry                 | Establish-<br>ments | Employees    | Wages and<br>salaries<br>(\$000) | Value of<br>shipments<br>(\$000) | Value<br>added<br>(\$000) |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Food and beverages       | 23                  | 978          | 23,813                           | 159,945                          | 70,539                    |
| Textiles                 | 12                  | 214          | 3,442                            | 9,890                            | 5,433                     |
| Wood industries          | 31                  | 1,232        | 29,931                           | 130,207                          | 43,327                    |
| Furniture and fixtures   | 18                  | 335          | 6,214                            | 24,136                           | 11,451                    |
| Paper and allied         | 10                  | 777          | 21,630                           | 106,958                          | 39,100                    |
| Printing and publishing  | 25                  | 455          | 10,793                           | 36,073                           | 18,878                    |
| Primary metals           | 6                   | 451          | 12,363                           | 109,410                          | 32,738                    |
| Metal fabricating        | 47                  | 1,306        | 34,645                           | 135,097                          | 66,115                    |
| Machinery                | 27                  | 641          | 16,349                           | 52,777                           | 27,362                    |
| Transportation equipment | 33                  | 483          | 12,033                           | 40,342                           | 20,949                    |
| Electrical products      | 8                   | 348          | 8,814                            | 40,548                           | 19,859                    |
| Non-metallic minerals    | 7                   | 464          | 16,127                           | 75,781                           | 41,909                    |
| Chemical products        | 17                  | 182          | 4,628                            | 31,326                           | 13,547                    |
| Others                   | 38                  | 445          | 9,918                            | 40,313                           | 21,191                    |
| <b>Totals</b>            | <b>302</b>          | <b>8,311</b> | <b>210,699</b>                   | <b>992,804</b>                   | <b>432,398</b>            |

## FORESTRY

Forestry activity is restricted to manufacturing operations including a plywood plant and three sawmills, the latter with a combined shift capacity of 400 Mfbm in 1984. (One of the mills, owned by Crown Forest Industries Ltd., closed at the end of the year.) The largest sawmill (250 Mfbm per shift) is the Terminal Sawmills Ltd. operation. Richmond Plywood Corp. Ltd.'s softwood plywood plant has a capacity of 155 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis) per year. There are also secondary manufacturing facilities, the largest of which is a paper conversion plant operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd.

## AGRICULTURE

Potatoes, cranberries, blueberries, strawberries and vegetables are the leading cash crops. Specialized crops such as bulbs, nursery stock and greenhouse crops are also grown and are becoming increasingly important as the metropolitan Vancouver market expands. Dairy farming remains an important activity but more intensive land uses are replacing this component; only 769 dairy cows were reported in 1981. Beef cattle contribute significant farm revenue as well. Loss of farm land to urban uses in the past two decades has been particularly rapid. In 1981 there were 273 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 9,357 acres of improved land, of which 6,858 were under crops. Major crops, other than fodder, included potatoes (950 acres), vegetables (620 acres), nursery products (165), and small fruits (2,700). Greenhouses covered 1.2 million square feet. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$198.2 million and sales receipts at \$21.2 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 141 farms.

## MINING

Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. operates a large cement plant in Richmond.

## TOURISM

Tourism activity is concentrated on the transport function associated with Vancouver International Airport. Visitor accommodations are located near the airport. Urban growth has greatly diminished hunting land but ducks, geese and pheasants are still available. Bar fishing for salmon on the Fraser is popular and there are marinas along the river.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 5 hotels (1,467 units), and one motor hotel (81 units).

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 1,003 commercial fishing vessels registered in the Richmond Area. These provide employment for about 1,720 persons, or 14 percent of the provincial total. The commercial fishing industry is concentrated at Steveston, where 13 fish processing plants were operating in 1984.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 62,130 | 31,285 | 30,830 | 80,030 | 39,995 | 40,085 | 96,145 | 47,550 | 48,595 |
| 0 - 4       | 5,325  | 2,725  | 2,600  | 6,165  | 3,155  | 3,025  | 6,920  | 3,535  | 3,340  |
| 5 - 14      | 14,565 | 7,460  | 7,105  | 14,455 | 7,395  | 7,095  | 14,280 | 7,285  | 6,985  |
| 15 - 24     | 10,180 | 5,200  | 4,980  | 14,360 | 7,270  | 7,090  | 16,665 | 8,495  | 8,225  |
| 25 - 34     | 9,030  | 4,390  | 4,640  | 14,235 | 6,960  | 7,270  | 17,535 | 8,370  | 9,130  |
| 35 - 44     | 8,755  | 4,505  | 4,250  | 10,835 | 5,545  | 5,325  | 14,350 | 7,145  | 7,125  |
| 45 - 54     | 6,970  | 3,435  | 3,535  | 9,105  | 4,565  | 4,580  | 10,865 | 5,595  | 5,315  |
| 55 - 64     | 4,055  | 2,130  | 1,925  | 6,150  | 3,005  | 3,085  | 8,510  | 3,980  | 4,500  |
| 65 and Over | 3,240  | 1,480  | 1,760  | 4,680  | 2,075  | 2,565  | 7,100  | 3,140  | 4,030  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981   |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1                     | 1,190 | 2,485 | 4,845  |
| 2                     | 3,865 | 6,860 | 10,100 |
| 3                     | 3,225 | 4,905 | 6,085  |
| 4                     | 4,100 | 5,455 | 6,795  |
| 5                     | 2,525 | 2,870 | 2,910  |
| 6 and Over            | 2,075 | 1,770 | 1,535  |
| Average per Household | 3.7   | 3.2   | 3.0    |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 13,795 | 17,015 | 21,280 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 1,875  | 4,550  | 6,775  |
| Other                   | 1,225  | 2,760  | 4,175  |
| Owned                   | 12,985 | 18,605 | 23,500 |
| Rented                  | 3,935  | 5,705  | 8,800  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 26,720 | 886,625              | 33,182              |
| Private Households | 32,320 | 1,027,790            | 31,800              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 585    | 1.1     |
| Forestry                                    | 280    | 0.5     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 390    | 0.7     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 220    | 0.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 8,460  | 15.9    |
| Construction                                | 2,685  | 5.1     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 7,195  | 13.5    |
| Trade                                       | 10,580 | 19.9    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 3,745  | 7.0     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 14,600 | 27.5    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 3,165  | 6.0     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,800  | 3.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 53,140 | 100.0   |



**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**

**SCHOOL DISTRICT 38, RICHMOND**

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 18,771 | 1982-83 | 17,872 |
| 1978-79 | 18,636 | 1983-84 | 17,820 |
| 1979-80 | 18,439 | 1984-85 | 17,709 |
| 1980-81 | 18,471 | 1985-86 | 17,786 |
| 1981-82 | 17,881 |         |        |

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)**

|          | 1978   | 1979   | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    | 1983   | 1984   |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Richmond | 83,590 | 94,877 | 162,388 | 165,087 | 114,906 | 97,059 | 70,805 |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Richmond          | 70,180 | 77,474 | 82,692 | 81,037 | 83,453 | 86,866 | 89,505 | 91,898 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Richmond          | 13,863 | 15,260 | 16,344 | 15,660 | 16,326 | 17,037 | 17,378 | 17,613 |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Richmond News weekly; circulation 41,951 (June 1984); Richmond Review published twice weekly; circulation 18,795 (September 1984); Sunday Review weekly; circulation 36,000 (September 1984).

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - Richmond General Hospital, Richmond - 196 beds, 29 bassinets, 111 extended care beds.

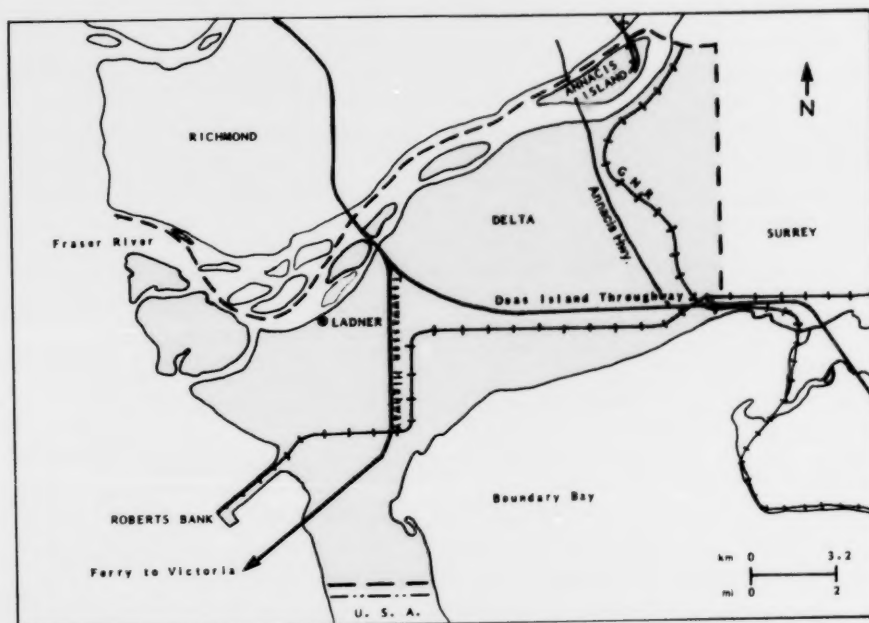
**RICHMOND DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1879, Richmond has an area of 16,806.8 ha. The District encompasses Sea Island and most of Lulu Island; its northern boundary is approximately 10 km south of Vancouver Centre.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984           | 1985           |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>97,352</b> | <b>99,194</b> | <b>101,744</b> | <b>104,094</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981           |                |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>62,125</b> | <b>80,030</b> | <b>96,155</b>  |                |
| Males                                 | 31,290        | 39,975        | 47,555         |                |
| Females                               | 30,830        | 40,060        | 48,595         |                |
| Under Age 15                          | 19,875        | 20,610        | 21,145         |                |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 39,010        | 54,710        | 67,900         |                |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 3,240         | 4,710         | 7,110          |                |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>16,960</b> | <b>24,325</b> | <b>32,325</b>  |                |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.6           | 3.2           | 3.0            |                |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 13,010        | 18,615        | 23,490         |                |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 3,930         | 5,715         | 8,830          |                |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>15,665</b> | <b>21,445</b> | <b>26,765</b>  |                |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7           | 3.4           | 3.2            |                |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.4           | 1.3            |                |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 19,580        | 24,095         |                |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,860         | 2,680          |                |

## DELTA AREA

The Area comprises the District of Delta with a total land area of 90,024 acres (36,433 ha) and a population of 74,692 persons in 1981.



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Delta Area was 74,692 persons, an increase of 15.6 percent from 1976. Extremely rapid population growth has been experienced in the District Municipality over the past 25 years. It has become a major residential suburb with most of its residents employed elsewhere. Continued expansion as a "bedroom community" is expected to be the major factor in future development although the local economy shows signs of diversification. A large industrial park on Annacis Island contains many manufacturing plants but as it has been accessed only from the north (prior to fall 1986) it does not provide employment primarily for Delta residents. An industrial park was recently developed on Tilbury Island, and the port at Roberts Bank has been greatly enlarged to handle increased coal shipments and to provide room for other commodities in future. Most of the residential development has been concentrated on higher land to the south (Tsawwassen) and east. Although relatively little farm land has been lost to housing, construction of highways, railroads and power lines has divided many farm units and hindered large scale farming practices. Nevertheless, farming remains an important component of the local economy. A considerable number of fishermen have homes along the Fraser River but there are no major processing plants. Ladner is the centre of municipal government. Growth is likely to continue at a rapid pace following completion of a new Fraser River crossing at Annacis Island in mid-1986.

## MANUFACTURING

The bulk of manufacturing activity in the Area is concentrated on an industrial estate located on Annacis Island, and a more recent but similar estate on Tilbury Island. Leading employers in 1985 included Genstar Cement Ltd., Palm Dairies Ltd., Dominion Bridge Co. Ltd., Island Paper Mills Ltd. (fine papers), and Noranda Metal Industries Ltd. (copper pipe). Principal statistics for the Area in 1982 were as follows:

## DELTA AREA - Continued

## REGION FIVE

| Industry                 | Establishments | Employees | Wages and salaries (\$000) | Value of shipments (\$000) | Value added (\$000) |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Food and beverages       | 9              | 143       | 3,106                      | 30,609                     | 12,122              |
| Rubber and plastics      | 9              | 74        | 1,313                      | 6,256                      | 2,432               |
| Wood industries          | 7              | 685       | 19,104                     | 59,379                     | 14,121              |
| Printing and publishing  | 4              | 16        | 237                        | 619                        | 433                 |
| Metal fabricating        | 13             | 346       | 8,627                      | 30,713                     | 11,626              |
| Transportation equipment | 12             | 112       | 2,219                      | 8,505                      | 3,352               |
| Electrical products      | 6              | 148       | 3,427                      | 23,120                     | 9,081               |
| Non-metallic minerals    | 5              | 271       | 8,953                      | 43,196                     | 22,678              |
| Others                   | 23             | 815       | 22,493                     | 107,344                    | 32,721              |
| Totals                   | 88             | 2,610     | 69,479                     | 309,741                    | 108,566             |

## FORESTRY

There were four sawmills (combined 8-hour shift capacity of 390 Mfbm) and one small shake/shingle mill operating in 1984. The largest were: British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. (capacity of 175 Mfbm per 8-hour shift); and Gregory Manufacturing Ltd. (capacity of 100 Mfbm per shift). On Annacis Island, British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. (Delta Plywood Division) has an annual capacity of 101 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis) and Island Paper Mills Ltd., has a daily capacity of 325 tonnes of fine paper products. Cantree Plywood Ltd. also has a plant on Annacis Island.

## AGRICULTURE

This remains one of the most productive farming districts in the Province even though housing, industry and infrastructure have directly or indirectly removed much land from agricultural use. Dairying is the leading component but beef cattle and poultry are also important sources of revenue. Grain, hay and other fodder for cattle account for the major part of crop production. Cash crops include potatoes, canning peas and beans, corn, seeds, berries, and greenhouse and nursery products. In 1981 there were 209 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 18,069 acres of improved land, of which 14,976 were under crops. Major crops other than fodder and grain included vegetables (3,393 acres), potatoes (3,120 acres), small fruits (310 acres), and nursery products (32 acres). Cattle numbered 7,050 head of which 3,606 were dairy cows and heifers. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$206.9 million and sales receipts at \$18.2 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 115 operators.

## MINING

A large cement plant in the Tilbury Industrial Park was opened by Inland Cement Industries (Genstar Cement Ltd.) in early 1978. The \$100 million plant has a capacity of 1 million tonnes per year and employs approximately 100 workers.

## TOURISM

The communities of Beach Grove, Boundary Bay and Tsawwassen offer beaches and other recreational facilities. Reifel Water Fowl Refuge attracts thousands of visitors each year. Marine facilities are found on the Fraser River; fishing for salmon in the river and off Tsawwassen is popular. In season there is excellent hunting for pheasant, ducks and geese. The heavy flow of traffic to and from the ferries at Tsawwassen and the U.S. border crossing at Point Roberts has led to the establishment of a wide range of accommodations and facilities.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 4 motor hotels (207 units), 2 motels (34 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 180 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 269 commercial fishing vessels registered in the Delta Area. These provide employment for 461 persons or 4 percent of the provincial total. As of 1984, there were 8 processing plants operational.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 45,935 | 23,295 | 22,690 | 64,550 | 32,395 | 32,115 | 74,780 | 37,530 | 37,255 |
| 0 - 4       | 5,360  | 2,710  | 2,650  | 6,300  | 3,255  | 3,055  | 5,700  | 2,990  | 2,765  |
| 5 - 14      | 11,160 | 5,675  | 5,485  | 14,550 | 7,410  | 7,160  | 14,790 | 7,575  | 7,200  |
| 15 - 24     | 6,520  | 3,235  | 3,285  | 9,680  | 4,925  | 4,745  | 11,875 | 6,140  | 5,710  |
| 25 - 34     | 8,475  | 4,135  | 4,340  | 12,460 | 5,780  | 6,685  | 12,295 | 5,700  | 6,590  |
| 35 - 44     | 5,945  | 3,200  | 2,745  | 9,255  | 4,890  | 4,380  | 13,060 | 6,700  | 6,425  |
| 45 - 54     | 4,110  | 2,135  | 1,975  | 5,860  | 3,075  | 2,760  | 7,415  | 3,935  | 3,415  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,390  | 1,235  | 1,155  | 3,535  | 1,745  | 1,855  | 5,125  | 2,470  | 2,645  |
| 65 and Over | 1,965  | 920    | 1,045  | 2,885  | 1,310  | 1,520  | 4,525  | 1,925  | 2,530  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 700   | 1,330 | 2,175 |
| 2                     | 2,570 | 4,005 | 5,655 |
| 3                     | 2,115 | 3,210 | 4,170 |
| 4                     | 3,160 | 5,265 | 6,465 |
| 5                     | 1,915 | 2,745 | 2,865 |
| 6 and Over            | 1,580 | 1,495 | 1,175 |
| Average per Household | 3.7   | 3.5   | 3.3   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 10,850 | 15,785 | 19,510 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 805    | 1,680  | 1,935  |
| Other                   | 465    | 675    | 1,090  |
| Owned                   | 10,080 | 15,240 | 19,085 |
| Rented                  | 2,045  | 2,845  | 3,410  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 20,270 | 695,044              | 34,289              |
| Private Households | 22,525 | 752,705              | 33,416              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 550    | 1.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 180    | 0.5     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 295    | 0.8     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 200    | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 5,685  | 15.6    |
| Construction                                | 2,640  | 7.2     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 4,685  | 12.9    |
| Trade                                       | 7,150  | 19.6    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 2,530  | 6.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 9,365  | 25.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 2,360  | 6.5     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,035  | 2.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 36,420 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 37, DELTA

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 18,199 | 1982-83 | 18,339 |
| 1978-79 | 18,181 | 1983-84 | 18,242 |
| 1979-80 | 18,442 | 1984-85 | 18,087 |
| 1980-81 | 18,714 | 1985-86 | 17,934 |
| 1981-82 | 18,245 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|       | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Delta | 54,385 | 66,084 | 90,242 | 96,717 | 68,798 | 51,073 | 42,231 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|               | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Point Roberts | 1,679 | 1,466 | 1,608 | 1,688 | 1,787 | 1,983 | 1,944 | 2,099 |
| COMMERCIAL    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Point Roberts | 1,098 | 1,043 | 1,174 | 1,110 | 1,101 | 1,205 | 1,151 | 1,203 |

NEWSPAPERS - North Delta Sentinel published twice a month; circulation 12,300 (September 1984); The Delta Optimist weekly; circulation 8,243 (September 1984); The Weekender weekly; circulation 12,600 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Delta Hospital, Delta - 60 beds, 0 bassinets, 100 extended care beds.

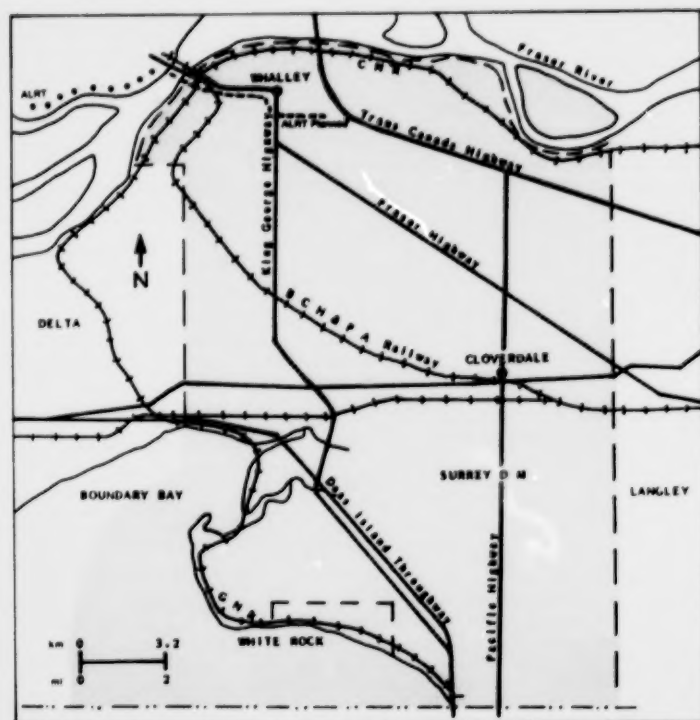
## DELTA DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1879, Delta has an area of 36,432.7 ha. The District is south of the Fraser at the river's mouth; by highway its northern boundary is approximately 20 km south of Vancouver centre. It is bounded on the south by the International Boundary (Point Roberts) and on the east by Surrey.

|                                | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 75,200 | 75,598 | 75,445 | 75,405 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 45,860 | 64,490 | 74,695 |        |
| Males                          | 23,230 | 32,390 | 37,485 |        |
| Females                        | 22,630 | 32,100 | 37,205 |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 16,510 | 20,825 | 20,485 |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 27,405 | 40,795 | 49,715 |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 1,945  | 2,870  | 4,500  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 12,075 | 18,065 | 22,495 |        |
| Persons per Household          | 3.7    | 3.5    | 3.3    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 10,040 | 15,240 | 19,080 |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 2,025  | 2,825  | 3,410  |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 11,340 | 16,645 | 20,205 |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.8    | 3.6    | 3.4    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.7    | 1.5    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 15,540 | 18,695 |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 1,100  | 1,505  |        |

## SURREY AREA

The Area comprises the District of Surrey (1981 population 147,138), the City of White Rock (13,550) and adjacent unincorporated land including Douglas and Barnston Islands. Total land area is 93,248 acres (37,736 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Surrey Area was 161,014 persons, an increase of 24.5 percent from 1976, making it the fastest-growing Area in the Greater Vancouver Regional District. It is similar in many respects to Richmond and Delta in that it once was primarily an agricultural district but has become a major residential suburb. Agriculture remains important, particularly on the low-lying land which covers a large part of the Area. Residential development has been concentrated in the north-west quarter and in the vicinity of White Rock and Cloverdale. Retail trade and services, the leading sources of employment, are also concentrated in those three neighbourhoods. Because of abundant land and good rail, road and water access, Surrey has become an important industrial suburb as well. Most of the manufacturing and warehousing facilities are concentrated along the Fraser River, at Newton (on the B.C. Hydro railway along the western boundary) and in the north-east corner of the municipality. With additional land available for both industry and housing, the Area is expected to continue growing at a rate above the Provincial average. The west-central and southern portions are likely to experience rapid residential growth following completion of the latest Fraser River crossing at Annacis Island in fall 1986, while the north-west corner will feel the impact of the rapid transit (ALRT) extension to Scott Road by 1989.

## MANUFACTURING

A wide range of manufacturing activity is represented but wood products are dominant; in 1982 they accounted for 35 percent of total manufacturing employment and 34 percent of the value of factory shipments. Other large groups were machinery industries and metal fabrication. Leading non-forestry employers in 1985 included Cloverdale Paint & Chemicals Ltd., Kockum's Cancar Inc. (sawmill equipment), and Surrey Iron Works Ltd. (steel fabricators). Principal statistics for Surrey in 1982 were as follows (see also West Vancouver Area):



|                          | Establishments | Employees | Salaries<br>and Wages | Shipments | Value<br>Added |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Food and beverages       | 18             | 262       | 5,575                 | 35,298    | 14,196         |
| Rubber and plastics      | 8              | 118       | 2,261                 | 11,292    | 7,872          |
| Textiles                 | 4              | 20        | 234                   | 1,005     | 656            |
| Wood industries          | 48             | 1,743     | 48,604                | 171,227   | 73,784         |
| Furniture and fixtures   | 17             | 172       | 3,010                 | 11,593    | 6,538          |
| Printing and publishing  | 15             | 70        | 1,302                 | 4,178     | 2,270          |
| Metal fabricating        | 33             | 707       | 18,032                | 77,536    | 27,622         |
| Machinery                | 17             | 743       | 22,779                | 64,619    | 37,220         |
| Transportation equipment | 4              | 83        | 2,152                 | 8,831     | 4,027          |
| Non-metallic minerals    | 12             | 229       | 5,354                 | 28,584    | 8,703          |
| Chemical products        | 9              | 251       | 4,985                 | 31,542    | 8,071          |
| Others                   | 34             | 548       | 13,375                | 60,365    | 26,639         |
| Totals                   | 219            | 4,946     | 127,666               | 506,070   | 217,598        |

## FORESTRY

Forestry activity is almost entirely restricted to manufacturing operations. Only a few workers are employed part-time in woods operations on farm wood-lots. In 1984, there were six sawmills operating, with a combined 8-hour shift capacity of 750 Mfbm, and three shake/shingle mills (shift capacity of 410 squares). The mills are concentrated along the Fraser River; largest is the S & R Sawmills Ltd. plant at Port Kells, which has a 240 Mfbm shift capacity. Weldwood of Canada Ltd. operates a large sawmill and a softwood plywood plant with an annual capacity of 60 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis). Additional employment is provided by the British Columbia Forest Service which operates 2 nurseries in Surrey. The Green Timbers nursery, located near Whalley, was the first in the Province. The newer Surrey nursery is located 3 miles southeast of Cloverdale.

## AGRICULTURE

Urban encroachment has reduced the amount of agricultural land in the Area but development has been minimal in the valley bottoms of the Nicomekl, Serpentine and Campbell Rivers where farming is concentrated. Dairying, poultry, beef cattle, potatoes, vegetables, nursery and greenhouse crops are the leading sources of farm revenue. Some fruits and berries are grown on upland soils but acreage has been declining in the face of urban growth. Greenhouse, nursery and mushroom operations have undergone rapid expansion in recent years; greenhouses covered 3.2 million square feet in 1981. Fur farming, blueberries and specialized crops such as flower bulbs round out the agricultural sector. In 1981 there were 842 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 20,287 acres of improved land, of which 12,900 acres were under crops. Leading crops other than forages and grain include vegetables (1,670 acres), potatoes (1,310 acres), small fruits (461 acres), and nursery products (180 acres). Cattle numbered 16,417 head of which 5,527 were dairy cows and heifers. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$452.4 million and sales receipts at \$68.7 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 335 farms.

## TOURISM

Most visitors to the Province from the south enter via the ports-of-entry at Douglas and Pacific Highway. The tourist industry also benefits to some extent from auto traffic travelling to or from points in the Interior of the Province, although the new Trans-Canada Highway by-passes facilities along the old (Fraser) highway. Most of the attractions, such as the beaches at White Rock and Crescent Beach, serve the metropolitan Vancouver population. A variety of sport fishing is available. Hunting for pheasants, ducks, geese and Willow grouse is popular. There are many parks, golf courses and riding stables to appeal to the city dweller, as well as special events such as the Cloverdale rodeo and the annual fall fair.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 6 motor hotels (231 units), 6 motels (119 units), and 6 campground/trailer parks with 601 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 106 commercial fishing vessels registered in the Surrey Area. These provide employment for 182 persons, or 2 percent of the provincial total. As of 1984, there were 4 processing operations in the Area.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971    |        |        | 1976    |        |        | 1981    |        |        |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
|             | Total   | Male   | Female | Total   | Male   | Female | Total   | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 109,175 | 55,455 | 53,720 | 129,275 | 64,400 | 64,975 | 160,980 | 79,745 | 81,305 |
| 0 - 4       | 9,275   | 4,770  | 4,505  | 10,155  | 5,235  | 5,005  | 13,485  | 6,785  | 6,700  |
| 5 - 14      | 24,230  | 12,505 | 11,725 | 23,165  | 11,805 | 11,350 | 24,485  | 12,415 | 11,940 |
| 15 - 24     | 17,525  | 9,230  | 8,295  | 23,530  | 11,740 | 11,675 | 27,600  | 13,855 | 13,760 |
| 25 - 34     | 13,880  | 6,915  | 6,965  | 20,845  | 10,505 | 10,355 | 29,895  | 14,755 | 15,160 |
| 35 - 44     | 12,925  | 6,630  | 6,295  | 14,280  | 7,300  | 7,025  | 19,415  | 10,015 | 9,445  |
| 45 - 54     | 11,770  | 5,875  | 5,895  | 13,490  | 6,670  | 6,780  | 15,085  | 7,605  | 7,440  |
| 55 - 64     | 8,530   | 4,175  | 4,355  | 11,020  | 5,160  | 5,825  | 14,230  | 6,645  | 7,575  |
| 65 and Over | 10,955  | 5,335  | 5,620  | 12,985  | 5,930  | 6,985  | 16,940  | 7,585  | 9,235  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976   | 1981   |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1                     | 3,640 | 6,250  | 10,000 |
| 2                     | 8,765 | 13,365 | 18,410 |
| 3                     | 5,020 | 7,450  | 10,025 |
| 4                     | 5,910 | 7,870  | 10,895 |
| 5                     | 3,980 | 4,145  | 4,560  |
| 6 and Over            | 3,830 | 2,835  | 2,220  |
| Average per Household | 3.4   | 3.0    | 2.8    |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 26,070 | 29,800 | 38,985 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 3,480  | 8,560  | 10,770 |
| Other                   | 1,880  | 3,685  | 6,495  |
| Owned                   | 23,820 | 29,705 | 38,960 |
| Rented                  | 7,475  | 12,245 | 17,335 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 44,885 | 1,249,633             | 27,841              |
| Private Households | 56,275 | 1,459,555             | 25,936              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 1,940  | 2.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 375    | 0.5     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 325    | 0.4     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 280    | 0.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 13,215 | 17.0    |
| Construction                                | 7,825  | 10.1    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 7,655  | 9.8     |
| Trade                                       | 15,030 | 19.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 4,370  | 5.6     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 19,755 | 25.4    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 4,615  | 5.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 3,170  | 4.1     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 77,825 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 36, SURREY

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 28,851 | 1982-83 | 31,070 |
| 1978-79 | 29,116 | 1983-84 | 32,294 |
| 1979-80 | 29,445 | 1984-85 | 32,903 |
| 1980-81 | 30,490 | 1985-86 | 33,376 |
| 1981-82 | 30,093 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|            | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    | 1983    | 1984    |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Surrey     | 114,709 | 165,239 | 261,416 | 221,486 | 207,205 | 227,481 | 175,568 |
| White Rock | 2,405   | 5,027   | 8,246   | 20,110  | 5,837   | 12,527  | 12,387  |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Cloverdale | 26,593 | 28,463 | 30,160 | 29,764 | 30,760 | 32,281 | 32,903 | 34,510 |
| Surrey     | 52,301 | 58,972 | 63,659 | 62,745 | 65,076 | 69,272 | 70,857 | 73,619 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Cloverdale | 8,366  | 9,278  | 9,883  | 9,680  | 9,989  | 10,387 | 10,379 | 10,786 |
| Surrey     | 16,712 | 18,826 | 20,615 | 19,782 | 20,295 | 21,534 | 21,408 | 21,895 |

NEWSPAPERS - The Peace Arch News (White Rock) published twice weekly; circulation 18,439 (June 1983); The Leader: published twice weekly; circulation 43,810 (June 1984); Surrey N. Delta Now weekly; circulation 45,000 (September 1984); Surrey Shopper weekly; circulation 62,334 (January 1985); Surrey Super Shopper weekly; circulation 90,302 (January 1985).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Surrey Memorial Hospital, Surrey - 369 beds, 36 bassinets, 231 extended care beds; Peace Arch District Hospital, White Rock - 105 beds, 16 bassinets, 119 extended care beds.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Kwantlen College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 3,934.

## WHITE ROCK CITY

Incorporated in 1957, White Rock has an area of 1,401.5 ha. By highway the City is approximately 48 km southeast of Vancouver centre. It is bounded on the north, east and west by Surrey.

## SURREY AREA - Continued

## REGION FIVE

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>13,494</b> | <b>13,583</b> | <b>13,757</b> | <b>14,121</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>10,350</b> | <b>12,495</b> | <b>13,550</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 4,865         | 5,700         | 6,070         |               |
| Females                               | 5,480         | 6,800         | 7,485         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,760         | 1,660         | 1,525         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 5,475         | 6,965         | 7,295         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 3,115         | 3,870         | 4,730         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>4,130</b>  | <b>5,465</b>  | <b>6,370</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.4           | 2.2           | 2.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 2,625         | 3,390         | 3,795         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,500         | 2,070         | 2,575         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,920</b>  | <b>3,650</b>  | <b>3,835</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 2.8           | 2.6           | 2.5           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 0.7           | 0.6           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 3,380         | 3,465         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 265           | 370           |               |

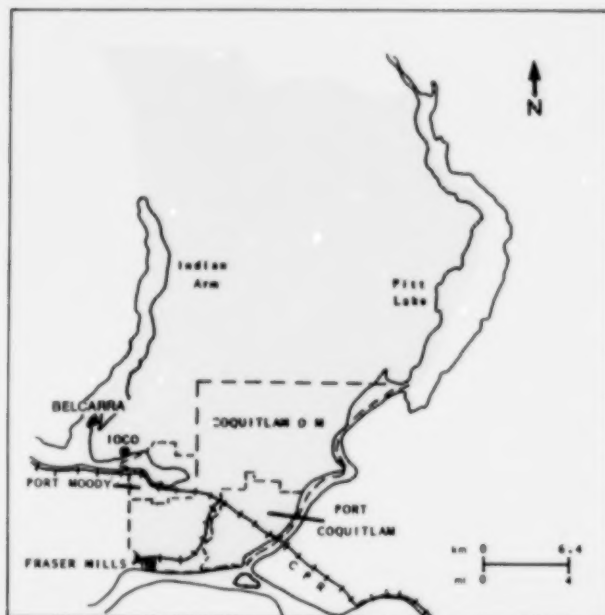
## SURREY DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1879, Surrey has an area of 36,336 ha. The District lies between Delta on the west and Langley on the east. By highway the western boundary is approximately 23 km east of Vancouver centre.

|                                       | 1982           | 1983           | 1984           | 1985           |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>153,503</b> | <b>160,596</b> | <b>168,376</b> | <b>174,083</b> |
|                                       | 1971           | 1976           | 1981           |                |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>98,600</b>  | <b>116,495</b> | <b>147,140</b> |                |
| Males                                 | 50,470         | 58,505         | 73,475         |                |
| Females                               | 48,130         | 57,990         | 73,660         |                |
| Under Age 15                          | 31,695         | 31,575         | 36,365         |                |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 59,110         | 75,865         | 98,580         |                |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 7,795          | 9,055          | 12,195         |                |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>26,975</b>  | <b>36,435</b>  | <b>49,760</b>  |                |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5            | 3.1            | 2.9            |                |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 21,095         | 26,255         | 35,090         |                |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 5,855          | 10,185         | 14,670         |                |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>24,295</b>  | <b>30,980</b>  | <b>40,915</b>  |                |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7            | 3.3            | 3.2            |                |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.           | 1.4            | 1.3            |                |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.           | 27,925         | 36,360         |                |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.           | 3,055          | 4,550          |                |

## COQUITLAM AREA

The Area comprises the District of Coquitlam (1981 population 61,077), the Cities of Port Coquitlam (27,535) and Port Moody (14,917), the Village of Belcarra (430), and the unincorporated land to the north within the Greater Vancouver Census Division (Regional District). Total land area is 123,333 acres (49,912 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Coquitlam Area was 104,663 persons, an increase of 13.5 percent from 1976. During the 1960s the Area's population doubled as land was developed for single family dwellings. In the 1970s and 1980s there has been greater emphasis on multiple unit dwellings, often at the expense of existing single-detached units. This change in the Area's housing stock, combined with a decline in average family size, resulted in a growth rate lower than in most of the Areas to the east but higher than those to the west. Although the Area is primarily a residential suburb, it does contain substantial industrial activity. Fraser Mills is the site of a major sawmill-plywood complex and loco on Burrard Inlet boasts an oil refinery and thermal-electric generating plant. Port Moody, at the head of Burrard Inlet, is heavily industrialized and has a bulk loading terminal for deepsea vessels. Port Coquitlam is the western freight terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway and has several large manufacturing plants. Coquitlam District is largely a residential area - apart from Fraser Mills - but it is the site of the Province's largest mental health facility. Construction of a major regional shopping centre in Coquitlam in the late 1970s, and development of Mayfair Industrial Park at the north end of the Port Mann bridge further broadened the municipality's economic base.

## MANUFACTURING

A wide range of manufacturing activity is represented in the Area. Of 149 establishments reported in 1985 (excluding sawmills), 10 had more than 100 employees. Leading employers included Crown Forest Industries Ltd. (lumber and plywood), ESCO Limited (foundry), Alcan Building Products (aluminum fabricators), Scott Poultry Co-op Ass. (poultry processing), International Submarine Engineering Ltd. (submersibles), Ipsco Inc. (steel pipe and tube), Weldwood of Canada Ltd. (lumber), Gulf Oil Canada Ltd. and Imperial Oil Limited. Principal statistics for the three largest municipalities in the Area in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Port Coquitlam | Port Moody      | Coquitlam     |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Establishments     | 68             | 30              | 41            |
| Employees          | 1,521          | 1,207           | 1,519         |
| Wages and salaries | \$36,885,000   | \$36,491,000    | \$43,985,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$147,140,000  | \$1,267,871,000 | \$144,847,000 |
| Value added        | \$64,801,000   | \$198,765,000   | \$43,411,000  |

## FORESTRY

The Area's forest resources lie between Indian Arm and Pitt Lake within the Fraser Timber Supply Area, but logging is minimal as the Greater Vancouver Water District's Coquitlam Lake watershed is a limiting factor.

Manufacturing of lumber, plywood and other forest products at Fraser Mills, Port Moody, and Port Coquitlam continues to make a significant contribution to the local economy, although employment has fallen sharply. In 1984 the combined capacity of three sawmills was approximately 430 Mfbm per 8-hour shift. At the Fraser Mills plant of Crown Forest Industries Ltd. the sawmill had a capacity of 210 Mfbm per 8-hour shift, and the plywood plant, 130 MM sq.ft. (3/8 inch basis) per year. The Flavell Cedar Division of Weldwood of Canada Ltd. at Port Moody, which manufactures cedar lumber, had a shift capacity of 170 Mfbm.

## AGRICULTURE

Urbanization has greatly restricted agricultural activity. There is a large institutional farm (Colony Farm, a part of the Province's largest mental health facility, recently put up for sale), plus a number of commercial poultry, beef, hog, fur and nursery operations. In 1981 there were 29 census farms (those of one acre or more, with sales of \$1,200 or more in 1975) covering 3,629 acres. Sales of \$5,000 or more were reported by 13 operators.

## MINING

Large sand and gravel quarries produce structural materials for the construction industry from Port Moody to Haney.

## TOURISM

Tourism is not an important part of the economy and most attractions cater to Greater Vancouver residents. Burke Mountain is becoming a popular spot for winter sports while Indian Arm and Buntzen Lake are popular for summer sports activities. Salmon, Steelhead, Rainbow and Cut-throat trout, and Dolly Varden are found here. Marina facilities are located near the mouth of the Pitt River.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 4 motor hotels (276 units), 3 motels (106 units), one other roofed facility (8 units), and 4 campground/trailer parks with 293 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 22 commercial fishing vessels registered in the Coquitlam Area. These provide employment for about 38 persons.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981    |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total   | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 84,460 | 42,605 | 41,830 | 92,210 | 46,560 | 45,620 | 104,655 | 52,520 | 52,160 |
| 0 - 4       | 8,565  | 4,465  | 4,100  | 7,130  | 3,720  | 3,400  | 7,655   | 4,040  | 3,645  |
| 5 - 14      | 20,380 | 10,425 | 9,955  | 18,815 | 9,795  | 9,060  | 16,845  | 8,685  | 8,135  |
| 15 - 24     | 12,840 | 6,360  | 6,480  | 16,745 | 8,525  | 8,285  | 19,765  | 10,115 | 9,705  |
| 25 - 34     | 13,625 | 6,595  | 7,030  | 15,745 | 7,685  | 8,065  | 19,550  | 9,490  | 10,105 |
| 35 - 44     | 11,510 | 6,105  | 5,405  | 13,110 | 6,725  | 6,385  | 15,810  | 7,910  | 7,885  |
| 45 - 54     | 8,000  | 4,085  | 3,915  | 9,695  | 5,070  | 4,710  | 11,225  | 5,915  | 5,290  |
| 55 - 64     | 4,540  | 2,350  | 2,190  | 5,645  | 2,860  | 2,805  | 7,325   | 3,585  | 3,755  |
| 65 and Over | 4,620  | 2,055  | 2,565  | 5,175  | 2,235  | 2,865  | 6,350   | 2,760  | 3,595  |



## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                       | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| 1                     | 1,555 | 3,140 | 4,930 |
| 2                     | 4,385 | 6,825 | 9,990 |
| 3                     | 3,945 | 5,130 | 6,840 |
| 4                     | 5,530 | 6,925 | 8,085 |
| 5                     | 3,600 | 3,420 | 3,185 |
| 6 and Over            | 2,675 | 1,870 | 1,325 |
| Average per Household | 3.7   | 3.3   | 3.0   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                         | ----   | ----   | ----   |
| Single Detached         | 16,695 | 18,690 | 23,210 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 3,430  | 5,980  | 7,065  |
| Other                   | 1,800  | 2,615  | 4,100  |
| Owned                   | 16,245 | 20,140 | 24,665 |
| Rented                  | 5,630  | 7,195  | 9,680  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 28,500 | 918,982                    | 32,245                    |
| Private Households | 34,320 | 1,046,152                  | 30,482                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 160    | 0.3     |
| Forestry                                    | 335    | 0.6     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 130    | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 255    | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 9,005  | 16.2    |
| Construction                                | 4,175  | 7.5     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 5,940  | 10.7    |
| Trade                                       | 11,735 | 21.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 3,625  | 6.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 16,010 | 28.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 3,215  | 5.8     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,560  | 2.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 55,580 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 43, COQUITLAM

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 23,614 | 1982-83 | 21,703 |
| 1978-79 | 22,836 | 1983-84 | 21,653 |
| 1979-80 | 22,649 | 1984-85 | 21,255 |
| 1980-81 | 22,607 | 1985-86 | 21,087 |
| 1981-82 | 21,746 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Coquitlam      | 51,964 | 60,120 | 69,858 | 64,225 | 53,066 | 75,771 | 46,967 |
| Port Coquitlam | 11,698 | 16,362 | 25,445 | 27,152 | 23,171 | 13,630 | 5,020  |
| Belcarra       | -      | -      | 757    | 436    | 787    | 1,089  | 602    |
| Port Moody     | 13,646 | 7,259  | 13,091 | 34,953 | 7,545  | 3,908  | 4,412  |

NEWSPAPERS - Consumer Focus weekly; circulation 124,396 (March 1985); Wednesday Focus weekly; circulation 59,918 (November 1984); Coquitlam/Maple Ridge Now weekly; circulation 43,000 (September 1984); The Inlet (Port Moody) weekly; circulation 25,000 (November 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Eagle Ridge Hospital, Port Moody - 85 beds, 0 bassinets, 20 extended care beds.

## PORT COQUITLAM CITY

Incorporated in 1913, Port Coquitlam has an area of 2,509.1 ha. The City is located on the north bank of the Fraser River, approximately 28 km east of Vancouver centre. It is bounded on the north and west by Coquitlam District.

|                                | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 27,530 | 28,082 | 28,414 | 28,515 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 19,560 | 23,930 | 27,535 |        |
| Males                          | 9,865  | 12,130 | 13,890 |        |
| Females                        | 9,690  | 11,800 | 13,650 |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 7,230  | 7,585  | 7,555  |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 11,575 | 15,240 | 18,595 |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 755    | 1,105  | 1,390  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 5,220  | 6,885  | 8,550  |        |
| Persons per Household          | 3.7    | 3.4    | 3.2    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 4,175  | 5,615  | 6,770  |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 1,045  | 1,265  | 1,780  |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 4,840  | 6,200  | 7,495  |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.8    | 3.5    | 3.3    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.6    | 1.4    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 5,695  | 6,665  |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 500    | 830    |        |

## PORT MOODY CITY

Incorporated in 1913, Port Moody has an area of 1,877.5 ha. The City lies at the head of Burrard Inlet, approximately 21 km east of Vancouver centre.

## COQUITLAM AREA - Continued

## REGION FIVE

|                                       | 1982          | 1983*         | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>14,926</b> | <b>14,795</b> | <b>15,317</b> | <b>15,167</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>10,775</b> | <b>11,645</b> | <b>14,920</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 5,475         | 5,930         | 7,475         |               |
| Females                               | 5,305         | 5,720         | 7,440         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 2,990         | 3,555         | 3,835         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 7,415         | 7,685         | 10,485        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 370           | 405           | 595           |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>2,935</b>  | <b>3,565</b>  | <b>5,000</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7           | 3.2           | 3.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,905         | 2,365         | 3,320         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,035         | 1,200         | 1,675         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,705</b>  | <b>3,100</b>  | <b>4,215</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8           | 3.4           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.6           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,670         | 3,540         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 425           | 675           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## COQUITLAM DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1891, Coquitlam has an area of 15,274.6 ha. The District is located on the north bank of the Fraser River between Burnaby and New Westminster on the west and Pitt Meadows on the east.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>61,275</b> | <b>63,597</b> | <b>66,580</b> | <b>67,870</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976*         | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>53,075</b> | <b>55,465</b> | <b>61,075</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 26,760        | 27,905        | 30,560        |               |
| Females                               | 26,315        | 27,560        | 30,515        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 17,450        | 14,525        | 12,975        |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 32,125        | 37,325        | 43,775        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 3,500         | 3,615         | 4,325         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>13,305</b> | <b>16,455</b> | <b>20,385</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7           | 3.2           | 2.9           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 9,900         | 11,825        | 14,220        |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 3,390         | 4,630         | 6,165         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>12,280</b> | <b>13,875</b> | <b>16,470</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8           | 3.5           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.6           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 12,590        | 14,775        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,290         | 1,695         |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

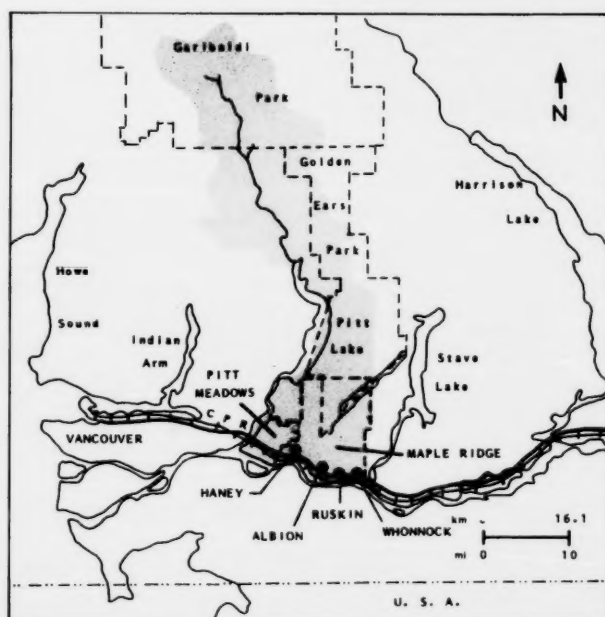
**BELCARRA VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1979, Belcarra has an area of 561.6 ha. The Village is located on Bedwell Bay in Indian Arm, approximately 5 km west of Port Moody's northwestern boundary.

|                                       | 1982        | 1983        | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>453</b>  | <b>460</b>  | <b>479</b> | <b>546</b> |
|                                       | 1971        | 1976        | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>430</b> |            |
| Males                                 | n.a.        | n.a.        | 225        |            |
| Females                               | n.a.        | n.a.        | 205        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | n.a.        | n.a.        | 85         |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | n.a.        | n.a.        | 320        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | n.a.        | n.a.        | 20         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>160</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | n.a.        | n.a.        | 2.7        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | n.a.        | n.a.        | 135        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | n.a.        | n.a.        | 20         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>125</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | n.a.        | n.a.        | 3.0        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.        | n.a.        | 1.1        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.        | n.a.        | 120        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.        | n.a.        | 5          |            |

## PITT MEADOWS - MAPLE RIDGE AREA

The Area comprises the Districts of Pitt Meadows (1981 population 6,209) and Maple Ridge (32,232) and the unincorporated land to the north within the Dewdney - Alouette Census Division (Regional District). Total land area is 372,126 acres (150,595 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Pitt Meadows - Maple Ridge Area was 38,648 persons, an increase of 12.5 percent from 1976. As in other municipalities surrounding metropolitan Vancouver, rapid growth in recent years is attributable to the development of large tracts of land for residential purposes. Forestry and agriculture are the leading resource sectors. Lumber mills on the Fraser River provide the bulk of forest industries employment but logging is extensive in the northern part of the Area. Dairying is the principal agricultural enterprise in Pitt Meadows and mixed farming predominates in Maple Ridge. Haney is the Area's commercial centre. Development of industrial sites has attracted new industry to the Area, and removal of traffic bottlenecks at the Pitt River and in Port Coquitlam is expected to ensure continued rapid population growth.

## MANUFACTURING

The sawmilling and shake/shingle industry dominate manufacturing in the Area. Leading employers in 1985 included B.C. Forest Products Ltd., CIPA Industries Ltd., Whonnock Lumber Co. Ltd., and Berryland Canning Co. Ltd. Non-forestry manufacturing ranges from agricultural processing, boatbuilding, electronics, building products, and woodworking to printing and publishing. A large, new production facility to manufacture rechargeable batteries is being built in Maple Ridge by Moli Energy Ltd. Principal manufacturing statistics for Maple Ridge and the balance of the Regional District, excluding Mission, in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Maple Ridge   | Pitt Meadows and<br>Dewdney-Alouette<br>Unincorporated |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 45            | 8                                                      |
| Employees          | 1,652         | 310                                                    |
| Wages and salaries | \$41,709,000  | \$8,598,000                                            |
| Value of shipments | \$147,662,000 | \$35,637,000                                           |
| Value added        | \$51,397,000  | \$12,701,000                                           |

## FORESTRY

The Area lies within the Fraser Timber Supply Area. Timber is produced by the large logging operation of British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. at the head of Pitt Lake, and by a number of small operators. The major manufacturers in 1984 were British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. Hammond Division in Maple Ridge, and Whonnock Industries Ltd., with mills at Pitt Meadows and Whonnock. Combined capacity of the three sawmills was 590 Mfbm per 8-hour shift. There were also 18 shake/shingle producers with a combined capacity of 3,800 squares per 8-hour shift, or just over 40 percent of the Regional total. Bell Pole Co. Ltd. operated a small pole yard in Haney.

## AGRICULTURE

The dairy industry is the main agricultural activity in Pitt Meadows; other farming includes beef cattle, poultry, greenhouse and nursery operations. The higher land in Maple Ridge supports many mixed farms. Beef cattle, poultry, greenhouse crops, sheep, pigs, dairy cattle, tree fruits, berries, furs, flowers and bulbs all contribute to farm incomes. Residential subdivisions have expanded rapidly around Haney in Maple Ridge, and to a lesser extent in Pitt Meadows, resulting in a substantial reduction in farm land. In 1981 there were 397 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 8,466 acres of improved land in the two municipalities. Cattle numbered 9,840 head. Land under crops totalled 5,043 acres; major crops other than forages included nursery products (217 acres), small fruits (214 acres), vegetables (30 acres), and greenhouse crops (856,000 square feet under glass). Total farm capital value was estimated at \$168.1 million and sales receipts at \$20.8 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 120 farms.

## MINING

Sand and gravel pits in Maple Ridge produce structural materials for the construction industry. In the past, Haney Brick and Tile Limited quarried clay for the manufacture of drain tile, brick and other clay products.

## TOURISM

Tourism is of minor importance to the economy. The Area is traversed by the scenic drive along the north shore of the Fraser River; highway improvements have stimulated tourist and other traffic. Recreational facilities cater largely to Lower Mainland residents. There is a Provincial camping and picnic site at Rolley Lake and a larger public facility on Alouette Lake in Golden Ears Provincial Park. The rivers and lakes offer good fishing while the farmlands provide excellent duck and pheasant hunting.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one motor hotel (40 units), and 2 motels (80 units).

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 121 commercial fishing vessels registered in the Area. These provide employment for about 207 persons, or 2 percent of the provincial total. In 1984, there was one processing operation.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 27,485 | 13,855 | 13,675 | 34,360 | 17,290 | 17,060 | 38,640 | 19,410 | 19,205 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,435  | 1,230  | 1,205  | 2,815  | 1,430  | 1,375  | 3,195  | 1,685  | 1,545  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,950  | 2,970  | 2,980  | 6,410  | 3,275  | 3,090  | 6,355  | 3,355  | 3,050  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,715  | 2,395  | 2,320  | 6,020  | 3,025  | 2,985  | 6,315  | 3,205  | 3,075  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,360  | 1,675  | 1,685  | 5,880  | 3,000  | 2,905  | 7,165  | 3,485  | 3,665  |
| 35 - 44     | 3,235  | 1,645  | 1,590  | 3,870  | 2,030  | 1,860  | 5,140  | 2,670  | 2,445  |
| 45 - 54     | 3,000  | 1,515  | 1,485  | 3,440  | 1,750  | 1,675  | 3,735  | 1,895  | 1,755  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,540  | 1,270  | 1,270  | 2,735  | 1,255  | 1,440  | 2,965  | 1,430  | 1,545  |
| 65 and Over | 2,865  | 1,440  | 1,425  | 3,285  | 1,470  | 1,715  | 3,690  | 1,660  | 2,105  |



## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,180 | 1,610 | 2,255 |
| 2                     | 2,350 | 3,270 | 3,920 |
| 3                     | 1,295 | 1,900 | 2,130 |
| 4                     | 1,435 | 2,210 | 2,890 |
| 5                     | 1,005 | 1,175 | 1,210 |
| 6 and Over            | 940   | 770   | 525   |
| Average per Household | 3.3   | 3.1   | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 6,935 | 8,685 | 10,260 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 715   | 1,170 | 1,605  |
| Other                   | 685   | 1,030 | 1,240  |
| Owned                   | 6,210 | 8,355 | 9,880  |
| Rented                  | 2,065 | 2,550 | 3,160  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 10,485 | 301,160              | 28,723              |
| Private Households | 13,045 | 343,392              | 26,324              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 665    | 3.6     |
| Forestry                                    | 160    | 0.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 55     | 0.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 75     | 0.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,090  | 16.7    |
| Construction                                | 1,695  | 9.2     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,455  | 7.9     |
| Trade                                       | 3,165  | 17.2    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 945    | 5.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 5,270  | 28.6    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 1,240  | 6.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 805    | 4.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 18,450 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 42, MAPLE RIDGE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 7,818 | 1982-83 | 7,945 |
| 1978-79 | 7,766 | 1983-84 | 8,137 |
| 1979-80 | 7,830 | 1984-85 | 8,283 |
| 1980-81 | 7,922 | 1985-86 | 8,408 |
| 1981-82 | 7,831 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|              | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Pitt Meadows | 3,473  | 7,990  | 5,178  | 25,526 | 7,314  | 7,199  | 3,246  |
| Maple Ridge  | 18,404 | 17,881 | 26,903 | 52,713 | 16,952 | 24,805 | 21,188 |

|            |        | MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|            | 1978   | 1979                          | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
| PASSENGER  |        |                               |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Haney      | 16,055 | 16,896                        | 17,719 | 17,016 | 17,701 | 18,472 | 18,813 | 19,599 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |                               |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Haney      | 5,579  | 6,096                         | 6,468  | 6,106  | 6,241  | 6,591  | 6,505  | 6,738  |

NEWSPAPERS - Coquitlam/Maple Ridge Now weekly; circulation 43,000 (September 1984); The News weekly; circulation 17,170 (May 1983).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Maple Ridge Hospital, Maple Ridge - 112 beds, 14 bassinets, 144 extended care beds.

## MAPLE RIDGE DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1874, Maple Ridge has an area of 26,710.2 ha. The District is located on the north bank of the Fraser River between Pitt Meadows and Mission. The commercial centre of Haney is approximately 42 km east of Vancouver centre.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>32,395</b> | <b>32,568</b> | <b>33,111</b> | <b>33,925</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>24,475</b> | <b>29,465</b> | <b>32,230</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 12,300        | 14,735        | 16,115        |               |
| Females                               | 12,175        | 14,730        | 16,115        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 7,220         | 7,690         | 7,825         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 14,650        | 18,785        | 21,045        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 2,605         | 2,990         | 3,360         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>7,425</b>  | <b>9,445</b>  | <b>11,025</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.2           | 3.0           | 2.8           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 5,560         | 7,100         | 8,180         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,870         | 2,340         | 2,845         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>6,165</b>  | <b>7,725</b>  | <b>8,750</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5           | 3.3           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.4           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 7,095         | 7,830         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 635           | 925           |               |

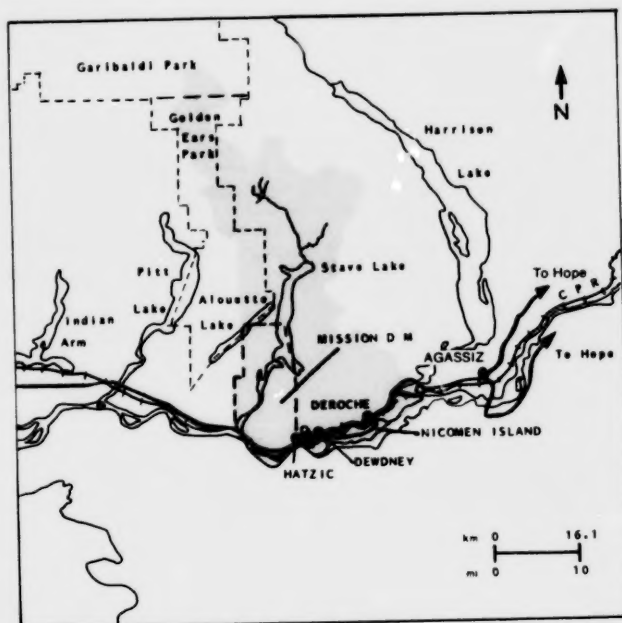
**PITT MEADOWS DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1914, Pitt Meadows has an area of 5,004.5 ha. The District is located on the north bank of the Fraser River between Port Coquitlam and Maple Ridge.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>6,388</b> | <b>7,663</b> | <b>7,939</b> | <b>8,067</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,770</b> | <b>4,690</b> | <b>6,210</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,400        | 2,425        | 3,190        |              |
| Females                               | 1,370        | 2,265        | 3,020        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 945          | 1,455        | 1,690        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,670        | 3,060        | 4,160        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 155          | 175          | 360          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>755</b>   | <b>1,385</b> | <b>1,970</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 610          | 1,215        | 1,660        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 145          | 170          | 310          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>685</b>   | <b>1,240</b> | <b>1,720</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.5          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,170        | 1,590        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 65           | 130          |              |

## MISSION AREA

The Area comprises the District of Mission (1981 population 20,056) and the unincorporated land to the north and east within the Dewdney - Alouette Census Division (Regional District). It includes the communities of Deroche (91), Hatzic Island (258), Hatzic Prairie (336), Lake Errock (174) and Nicomen Island (360). Total land area is 407,394 acres (164,866 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Mission Area was 23,356 persons, an increase of 29.2 percent from 1976. Major improvements to the highways network beginning in the 1970s, including a new bridge across the Fraser River (1972) and completion of the link between Agassiz and Hope on the north bank of the river, plus continued upgrading of the balance of Highway 7, have greatly stimulated the Area economy. Forestry and agriculture are the chief resource sectors and provide the basis for retail and service activities concentrated at what was formerly the Town of Mission City. A medium-security correctional centre opened in 1977 provides a substantial number of employment opportunities. Transportation improvements have enabled manufacturing activity to be expanded somewhat beyond sawmilling and food processing, and have also made the Area more attractive as a residential district for persons employed elsewhere. Both trends likely will continue.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries dominate the manufacturing sector of the local economy with the emphasis on shake and shingle mills. The leading non-forestry manufacturer is Fibreglas Canada Inc. with an insulation plant employing over 100 workers. Other manufacturing in 1985 included bakeries, food processors, printing and publishing, machine shops, aluminum building products, asbestos cement products and boatbuilding. Principal statistics for the District of Mission in 1982 are as follows (see also Pitt Meadows-Maple Ridge Area):

|                    | Mission      |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Establishments     | 22           |
| Employees          | 464          |
| Wages and salaries | \$13,235,000 |
| Value of shipments | \$49,042,000 |
| Value added        | \$23,309,000 |

## FORESTRY

Forest resources are within the Fraser Timber Supply Area (formerly a portion of the Vancouver Public Sustained-yield Unit). Logging is carried out by several small or medium-sized logging operators including the Corporation of the District of Mission which operates Tree-farm Licence Number 26. The McMahon Industries Ltd. mill at Mission (with a capacity of 35 Mfbm per shift) was the only significant sawmill operation in 1984. The shake and shingle industry is by far the leading forestry employer with 13 mills having a combined capacity of 3,620 squares per 8-hour shift. This represented 39 percent of Regional shake/shingle capacity in 1984. Together, the Mission and Pitt Meadows-Maple Ridge Areas constitute the major source of this roofing product in British Columbia.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is restricted to a narrow belt along the Fraser River, and the unincorporated Dewdney - Deroche district east of Mission contains the majority of farms. Dairying is the chief agricultural enterprise. Other income sources include poultry, hogs, beef and vegetables. In 1981 there were 285 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 13,102 acres of improved land in Mission and Subdivision A of Dewdney-Alouette Regional District. Cattle numbered 11,379 head. Land under crops totalled 8,877 acres; leading crops other than forages included vegetables (483 acres) and small fruits (354 acres). Total farm capital value was estimated at \$139.5 million and sales receipts at \$18 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 122 operators.

## TOURISM

The value of tourism to this Area is small; recreational facilities cater primarily to Lower Mainland residents with the result that accommodations are limited. Hatzic Lake is a popular resort centre offering swimming and boating. Stave Lake, a B.C. Hydro reservoir, has been cleared of drowned trees to provide additional recreational space. There is excellent duck and pheasant hunting on the farmlands while Blue grouse, deer and Black bear are found on the higher levels. Rainbow and Cut-throat trout and Dolly Varden offer fishermen good sport.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one motor hotel (40 units), one motel (42 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 124 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 27 commercial fishing vessels based in the Area. These provide employment for about 46 persons.

Inch Creek Hatchery is located 12 km east of Mission.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 12,625 | 6,430 | 6,165  | 18,080 | 9,260 | 8,800  | 23,370 | 11,930 | 11,405 |
| 0 - 4       | 960    | 480   | 480    | 1,675  | 855   | 825    | 2,155  | 1,130  | 1,040  |
| 5 - 14      | 2,675  | 1,360 | 1,315  | 3,365  | 1,715 | 1,660  | 4,065  | 2,085  | 1,975  |
| 15 - 24     | 2,010  | 1,060 | 950    | 3,155  | 1,545 | 1,575  | 3,750  | 1,840  | 1,870  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,265  | 630   | 635    | 2,930  | 1,530 | 1,420  | 4,325  | 2,200  | 2,135  |
| 35 - 44     | 1,320  | 665   | 655    | 1,865  | 1,015 | 870    | 2,710  | 1,485  | 1,290  |
| 45 - 54     | 1,380  | 680   | 700    | 1,790  | 900   | 855    | 2,010  | 1,080  | 965    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,220  | 630   | 590    | 1,625  | 795   | 835    | 2,010  | 990    | 1,040  |
| 65 and Over | 1,425  | 750   | 675    | 1,670  | 930   | 795    | 2,335  | 1,220  | 1,165  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                       | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| 1                     | 565   | 785   | 1,225 |
| 2                     | 1,135 | 1,655 | 2,365 |
| 3                     | 555   | 955   | 1,255 |
| 4                     | 565   | 1,050 | 1,555 |
| 5                     | 425   | 590   | 790   |
| 6 and Over            | 525   | 485   | 380   |
| Average per Household | 3.3   | 3.1   | 3.0   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 3,250 | 4,460 | 6,075 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 240   | 540   | 715   |
| Other                   | 175   | 535   | 795   |
| Owned                   | 2,770 | 4,335 | 5,735 |
| Rented                  | 910   | 1,225 | 1,840 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 6,190  | 153,943                    | 24,870                    |
| Private Households | 7,555  | 176,660                    | 23,383                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 550    | 5.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 275    | 2.8     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 50     | 0.5     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 40     | 0.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,975  | 19.9    |
| Construction                                | 960    | 9.7     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 695    | 7.0     |
| Trade                                       | 1,265  | 12.8    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 435    | 4.4     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 2,650  | 26.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 660    | 6.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 525    | 5.3     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 9,910  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 75, MISSION

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 4,571 | 1982-83 | 5,030 |
| 1978-79 | 4,575 | 1983-84 | 5,126 |
| 1979-80 | 4,632 | 1984-85 | 5,109 |
| 1980-81 | 4,993 | 1985-86 | 5,157 |
| 1981-82 | 4,982 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                       | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982  | 1983   | 1984  |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Mission               | 10,818 | 16,963 | 20,493 | 20,257 | 7,935 | 11,202 | 9,358 |
| Dewdney-Alouette R.D. | -      | -      | 249    | 4,008  | 1,440 | 1,222  | 1,536 |



## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Mission    | 8,186 | 9,002 | 9,561 | 9,432 | 9,561 | 9,930 | 9,919 | 9,918 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Mission    | 3,225 | 3,687 | 4,048 | 3,845 | 3,880 | 4,164 | 4,116 | 4,063 |

NEWSPAPERS - Fraser Valley Record weekly; circulation 5,519 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Mission Memorial Hospital, Mission - 84 beds, 10 bassinets, 75 extended care beds.

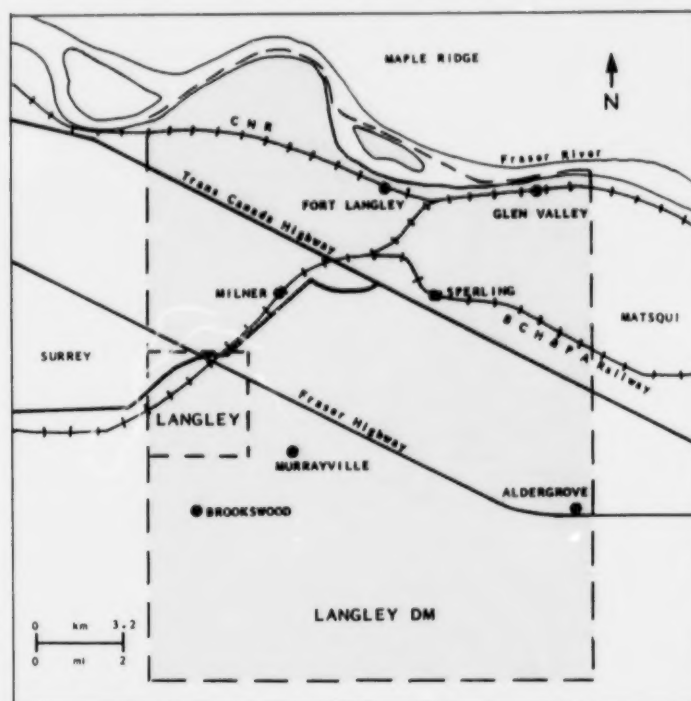
## MISSION DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1892, Mission has an area of 25,334.2 ha. The District is located on the north bank of the Fraser River, east of Maple Ridge. By highway the commercial centre is 69 km east of Vancouver, 47 km west of Agassiz in Kent District and 12 km north of the commercial centre of Abbotsford.

|                                | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 20,257 | 20,461 | 21,111 | 21,581 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 10,220 | 15,000 | 20,055 |        |
| Males                          | 5,180  | 7,625  | 10,160 |        |
| Females                        | 5,040  | 7,375  | 9,895  |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 2,965  | 4,265  | 5,440  |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 6,000  | 9,305  | 12,610 |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 1,255  | 1,430  | 2,010  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 3,075  | 4,610  | 6,480  |        |
| Persons per Household          | 3.3    | 3.2    | 3.0    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 2,320  | 3,620  | 4,895  |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 755    | 990    | 1,585  |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 2,530  | 3,880  | 5,340  |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.6    | 3.4    | 3.2    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.4    | 1.3    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 3,530  | 4,765  |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 345    | 575    |        |

## LANGLEY AREA

The Area comprises the District of Langley (1981 population 44,617), the City of Langley (15,124) and adjacent Indian Reserves with a total land area of 81,007 acres (32,783 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Langley Area was 59,804 persons, an increase of 27.7 percent from 1976. Prior to completion of the new Trans-Canada Highway (401) in the early 1960s, the Area had an economy based largely on agriculture. Langley City was the trade and service centre for the surrounding farming district. Improved access, combined with large amounts of upland ideally suited for subdivision, resulted in a residential construction boom that has yet to run its course. Early development of large industrial estates also attracted numerous manufacturing and warehousing operations that have considerably broadened the local economic base and prompted even greater residential and commercial expansion. Langley City has grown rapidly as a regional commercial and industrial centre. Its population more than doubled in the 1971-76 period and rose by half again in 1976-81 as a result of apartment construction. Continued growth of the Area appears assured, although at a somewhat reduced rate of expansion.

## MANUFACTURING

Industrial diversity is increasing as firms move outward from Vancouver. The largest non-forestry firm reported in 1985 was McGavin Foods Ltd. (bakery). Other enterprises include a distillery, machine shops, steel fabricators, meatpackers, and manufacturers of lime, truck bodies, concrete, plastics, millwork, industrial buildings, chemicals, machinery, foodstuffs, and many other products. Principal statistics for the City of Langley, and the balance of the Regional District excluding Abbotsford-Matsqui, in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Langley District and<br>Central Fraser Valley<br>Unincorporated | Langley City  |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Establishments     | 47                                                              | 61            |
| Employees          | 812                                                             | 1,295         |
| Wages and salaries | \$19,164,000                                                    | \$34,384,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$93,644,000                                                    | \$156,019,000 |
| Value added        | \$35,288,000                                                    | \$70,943,000  |

## FORESTRY

A cedar sawmill operated by McDonald Cedar Products Ltd., a Division of Whonnock Industries Ltd., at Fort Langley is the major processing operation. The mill has a reported capacity of 100 Mfbm per 8-hour shift. Two smaller sawmills (Langley Forest Industries Ltd. and West Langley Forest Products Ltd.) reported shift capacities of 25 and 75 Mfbm, respectively, in 1984. Two shake shingle operations at Fort Langley had a combined shift capacity of 270 squares. Logging activity is restricted to a few small part-time operations in farm wood-lots although some loggers who are employed elsewhere reside in the Area.

## AGRICULTURE

In 1981 the Langley Area contained 1,406 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 27,801 improved acres. Of 13,974 acres under crops, 1,253 acres were in small fruits, 630 in vegetables, and 397 in nursery crops. There were a number of mushroom operations as well as 1.2 million square feet of greenhouse space. Cattle numbered 21,092 head, of which a third were dairy stock. Chickens, turkeys, and pigs are large contributors to farm income, with 22, 26, and 8 percent, respectively, of totals for the Province. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$626.7 million in 1981, and sales receipts at \$70.4 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 436 operators.

## MINING

Sand and gravel pits supply part of the needs of the local construction industry.

## TOURISM

The Area is traversed by the Trans-Canada Highway, the Fraser Highway (old Trans-Canada) and the main connecting route leading to the ferries at Tsawwassen and the Douglas border crossing. There is a heavy flow of highway traffic but little in the way of accommodation services. Fort Langley, the restored Hudson's Bay fort, is of historical interest to tourists; originally built in 1829, it was proclaimed the first capital of British Columbia in 1958. The Vancouver Game Farm, south of Aldergrove, is another major attraction. Parks, golf courses and riding stables cater largely to the residents of Greater Vancouver. Bar fishing on the Fraser River is popular, and Rainbow, Steelhead and Cut-throat trout are found in the smaller rivers. Hunting is good for pheasants, ducks and Willow grouse.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one motor hotel (50 units), 4 motels (193 units), and 3 campground/trailer parks with 121 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 39 commercial fishing vessels based in the Langley Area. These provide employment for about 67 persons. In 1984 there were two processing operations.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 26,685 | 13,640 | 13,025 | 46,835 | 23,630 | 23,225 | 59,790 | 29,890 | 29,940 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,345  | 1,180  | 1,165  | 4,420  | 2,265  | 2,175  | 5,030  | 2,555  | 2,450  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,900  | 3,085  | 2,815  | 9,100  | 4,705  | 4,495  | 10,815 | 5,495  | 5,280  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,380  | 2,275  | 2,105  | 7,475  | 3,720  | 3,700  | 9,585  | 4,855  | 4,710  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,425  | 1,730  | 1,695  | 8,950  | 4,330  | 4,570  | 10,980 | 5,175  | 5,730  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,895  | 1,535  | 1,360  | 5,480  | 2,975  | 2,465  | 8,605  | 4,470  | 4,090  |
| 45 - 54     | 2,795  | 1,345  | 1,450  | 4,105  | 2,115  | 2,050  | 5,185  | 2,715  | 2,485  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,250  | 1,145  | 1,105  | 3,480  | 1,660  | 1,815  | 4,685  | 2,135  | 2,505  |
| 65 and Over | 2,410  | 1,230  | 1,180  | 3,735  | 1,820  | 1,910  | 5,130  | 2,480  | 2,585  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,035 | 1,955 | 2,890 |
| 2                     | 2,225 | 4,230 | 4,395 |
| 3                     | 1,310 | 2,525 | 4,475 |
| 4                     | 1,375 | 3,240 | 4,450 |
| 5                     | 980   | 1,630 | 2,025 |
| 6 and Over            | 995   | 1,065 | 960   |
| Average per Household | 3.3   | 3.1   | 3.0   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 6,515 | 10,975 | 14,630 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 440   | 1,770  | 2,250  |
| Other                   | 995   | 1,905  | 2,730  |
| Owned                   | 6,105 | 11,125 | 14,865 |
| Rented                  | 1,860 | 3,510  | 4,765  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 16,275 | 473,480              | 29,092              |
| Private Households | 19,630 | 537,469              | 27,380              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 1,985  | 7.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 280    | 1.0     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 60     | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 110    | 0.4     |
| Manufacturing                               | 4,235  | 14.8    |
| Construction                                | 3,190  | 11.2    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 2,470  | 8.7     |
| Trade                                       | 5,590  | 19.6    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 1,460  | 5.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 6,595  | 23.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 1,560  | 5.5     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,075  | 3.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 28,525 | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 35, LANGLEY**

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 12,118 | 1982-83 | 13,907 |
| 1978-79 | 12,645 | 1983-84 | 14,374 |
| 1979-80 | 13,062 | 1984-85 | 14,623 |
| 1980-81 | 13,667 | 1985-86 | 14,954 |
| 1981-82 | 13,593 |         |        |

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)**

|                  | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Langley City     | 10,458 | 14,699 | 17,264 | 22,300 | 5,793  | 10,172 | 8,508  |
| Langley District | 32,877 | 38,512 | 58,738 | 75,518 | 40,861 | 51,655 | 36,026 |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Aldergrove        | 6,352 | 7,095 | 7,599 | 7,527 | 7,719 | 8,366 | 8,556 | 8,838 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Aldergrove        | 3,113 | 3,575 | 3,945 | 3,742 | 3,933 | 4,163 | 4,124 | 4,170 |

NEWSPAPERS - Langley Advance weekly; circulation 9,856 (September 1984); Langley Advance Weekend Edition; circulation 23,500 (September 1984); Langley Times weekly; circulation 18,827 (January 1984); Aldergrove Star weekly; circulation 6,000 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Langley Memorial Hospital, Langley - 158 beds, 24 bassinets; 150 extended care beds.

## LANGLEY CITY

Incorporated in 1955, Langley has an area of 1,018.2 ha. By highway the City is approximately 42 km east of Vancouver centre. It is bounded on the west by Surrey, and on the other three sides by Langley District.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>15,467</b> | <b>15,621</b> | <b>16,071</b> | <b>16,540</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>4,685</b>  | <b>10,120</b> | <b>15,125</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 2,310         | 4,910         | 7,180         |               |
| Females                               | 2,375         | 5,210         | 7,940         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,370         | 2,745         | 3,830         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,750         | 6,110         | 9,495         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 565           | 1,265         | 1,800         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,515</b>  | <b>3,595</b>  | <b>5,575</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.1           | 2.7           | 2.7           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 935           | 1,765         | 3,000         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 575           | 1,835         | 2,575         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,210</b>  | <b>2,655</b>  | <b>3,990</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.4           | 3.2           | 3.1           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.3           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,360         | 3,445         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 295           | 545           |               |

# LANGLEY DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1873, Langley has an area of 31,765.3 ha. The District is located on the south bank of the Fraser River between Surrey and Matsqui.

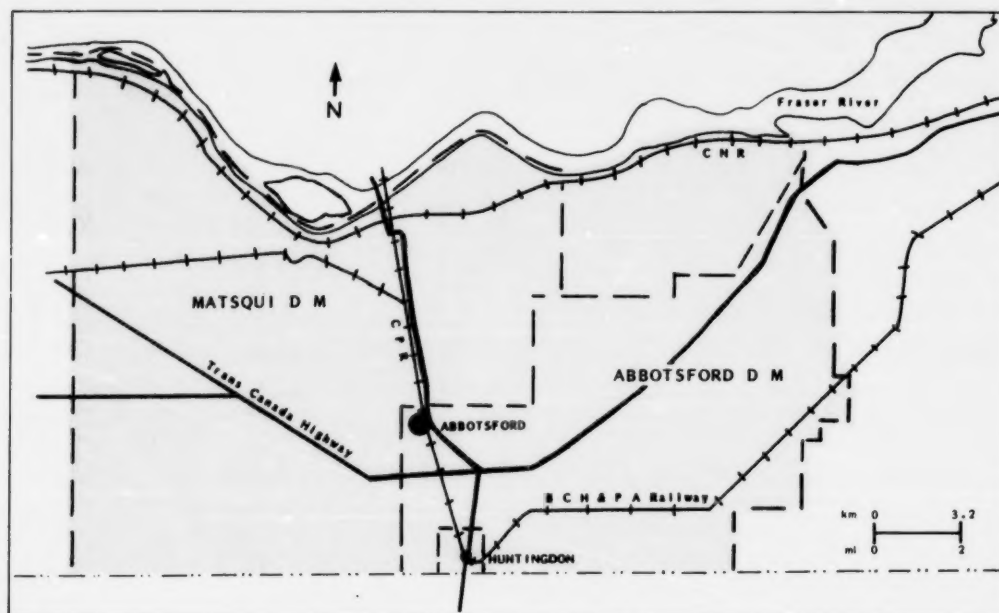
|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>45,651</b> | <b>47,045</b> | <b>49,168</b> | <b>50,618</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>21,935</b> | <b>36,660</b> | <b>44,620</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 11,305        | 18,665        | 22,640        |               |
| Females                               | 10,630        | 18,000        | 21,975        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 6,925         | 10,835        | 11,945        |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 13,095        | 23,350        | 29,360        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 1,915         | 2,475         | 3,305         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>6,360</b>  | <b>11,050</b> | <b>14,045</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4           | 3.3           | 3.1           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 5,125         | 9,355         | 11,835        |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,240         | 1,690         | 2,210         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>5,520</b>  | <b>9,755</b>  | <b>12,315</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6           | 3.4           | 3.3           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.5           | 1.4           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 9,140         | 11,425        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 620           | 890           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).



## MATSQUI - ABBOTSFORD AREA

The Area comprises the Districts of Matsqui (1981 population 42,001) and Abbotsford (12,745) and the adjacent unincorporated land within the Central Fraser Valley Census Division (Regional District). It includes the community of Huntingdon (212). Total land area is 92,433 acres (37,406 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Matsqui - Abbotsford Area was 55,208 persons, an increase of 34.4 percent from 1976 making it the fastest-growing Area in the Lower Mainland Region. The Area's economy has traditionally been based on agriculture but, although the value of production has consistently risen, farming has declined in relative importance. The uplands of Matsqui District, in particular, have undergone rapid development for residential purposes. There has also been an increase in industrial activity as firms have moved outward from Greater Vancouver seeking larger sites with less congestion. The manufacturing of feed and food products, brick and tile has been supplemented by a wide range of additional products. Matsqui Correctional Centre and the Pacific Regional Headquarters of Correctional Services Canada also have a significant economic impact. Although these facilities provide a substantial number of jobs in the Area, it is evident that a large number of workers commute to jobs in other parts of the Lower Mainland Region. The former village of Abbotsford served as a local retail trade and service centre for the surrounding districts; this role has now been greatly expanded and development has spilled over into the adjacent portion of Matsqui to the community of Clearbrook. Continued rapid growth of the Area as a residential and industrial suburb of Vancouver appears assured.

## MANUFACTURING

Agricultural processing and the production of farming inputs dominate the manufacturing sector. Major employers reported in 1985 included Dairyland (dairy products), Conair Aviation (aircraft conversions and repairs), Surrey Co-operative Association (feed mill), and Clayburn Industries Ltd. (clay products). Other enterprises cover a wide range of products. Principal statistics for the incorporated part of the Area in 1982 were as follows (see also Langley Area):

|                    | Abbotsford    | Matsqui       |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Establishments     | 43            | 30            |
| Employees          | 992           | 548           |
| Wages and salaries | \$22,375,000  | \$12,974,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$191,791,000 | \$100,557,000 |
| Value added        | \$53,190,000  | \$28,149,000  |

## FORESTRY

Primary forestry provides employment for a few persons, mostly in very small logging operations on parcels of private timber and farm woodlots. Shakes and shingles were produced by four operators with a total shift capacity of 461 squares in 1984.

## AGRICULTURE

In 1981 there were 1,104 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 33,155 acres of improved land in Matsqui and 304 census farms covering 18,383 improved acres in Abbotsford. The difference in average farm size is a reflection of the differences in farming activity between the two municipalities. Much of Matsqui is upland where poultry, hog, berry, vegetable, flower, greenhouse, and mushroom enterprises are concentrated. Most of Abbotsford District and the Matsqui Prairie (the northeast corner of Matsqui) contain large dairy and beef farms plus considerable acreages of corn, peas and beans for canning. Sales over \$10,000 in 1980 were reported by 54 percent of the farms in Matsqui and 69 percent of those in Abbotsford, suggesting the distribution of full-time and part-time operations.

Cattle numbered 43,982, of which 62 percent were dairy animals. Other than forages, major crops included small fruits (4,309 acres), vegetables (3,413 acres), and nursery products (346 acres). Inventories of chickens, turkeys, and pigs represented 38, 20, and 30 percent, respectively, of Provincial totals in 1981. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$816 million and sales receipts at \$124.6 million.

## MINING

Clayburn Industries Ltd. operates a quarry and underground mine at Kilgard and a plant for the manufacture of brick and clay products at Abbotsford. Sand and gravel pits, primarily in Matsqui, supply the construction industry; production has generally exceeded that from any other part of the Lower Mainland.

## TOURISM

An increasing volume of traffic on the Trans-Canada Highway, together with a growing number of visitors from the United States through the port of entry at Huntingdon, have boosted tourist trade, which is largely geared to the provision of highway services. Recreational facilities cater to local residents and those from metropolitan Vancouver. Special events such as the Abbotsford Air Show bring thousands of visitors to the Area. Fishing, particularly for Steelhead, is popular on the Vedder Canal. The farmlands offer good pheasant and duck hunting.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 motor hotels (97 units), 5 motels (211 units), and one campground/trailer park with 67 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 3 commercial fishing vessels based in the Matsqui-Abbotsford Area. These provide employment for 5 persons. Three licensed processing plants were located in the Area in 1984.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 31,370 | 15,970 | 15,425 | 41,080 | 20,690 | 20,380 | 55,195 | 27,500 | 27,725 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,685  | 1,355  | 1,330  | 3,090  | 1,645  | 1,460  | 4,625  | 2,410  | 2,255  |
| 5 - 14      | 6,855  | 3,495  | 3,360  | 7,650  | 3,910  | 3,790  | 8,820  | 4,525  | 4,330  |
| 15 - 24     | 5,625  | 2,945  | 2,680  | 7,760  | 4,030  | 3,795  | 9,935  | 4,995  | 4,940  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,695  | 1,925  | 1,770  | 6,020  | 3,120  | 2,890  | 9,300  | 4,695  | 4,575  |
| 35 - 44     | 3,420  | 1,765  | 1,655  | 4,350  | 2,230  | 2,115  | 6,235  | 3,155  | 3,050  |
| 45 - 54     | 3,270  | 1,595  | 1,675  | 4,025  | 1,980  | 2,015  | 5,005  | 2,575  | 2,450  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,730  | 1,330  | 1,400  | 3,555  | 1,680  | 1,850  | 4,705  | 2,095  | 2,600  |
| 65 and Over | 3,300  | 1,625  | 1,675  | 4,585  | 2,170  | 2,475  | 6,565  | 3,085  | 3,640  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                       | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| 1                     | 1,100 | 1,870 | 3,105 |
| 2                     | 2,430 | 3,820 | 5,870 |
| 3                     | 1,315 | 2,005 | 2,895 |
| 4                     | 1,510 | 2,390 | 3,545 |
| 5                     | 1,025 | 1,335 | 1,800 |
| 6 and Over            | 1,260 | 1,110 | 1,110 |
| Average per Household | 3.5   | 3.1   | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
|                         | ----  | ----  | ----   |
| Single Detached         | 7,320 | 9,545 | 12,995 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 645   | 1,610 | 3,100  |
| Other                   | 710   | 1,470 | 2,100  |
| Owned                   | 6,470 | 9,355 | 12,930 |
| Rented                  | 2,205 | 3,215 | 5,275  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 14,765 | 393,356                    | 26,641                    |
| Private Households | 18,195 | 450,778                    | 24,775                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 2,740  | 11.0    |
| Forestry                                    | 200    | 0.8     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 20     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 125    | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,230  | 13.0    |
| Construction                                | 2,855  | 11.5    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,795  | 7.2     |
| Trade                                       | 4,470  | 17.9    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 1,070  | 4.3     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 6,170  | 24.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 1,555  | 6.2     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,030  | 4.1     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 24,905 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 34, ABBOTSFORD

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 9,196  | 1982-83 | 10,661 |
| 1978-79 | 9,316  | 1983-84 | 10,979 |
| 1979-80 | 9,592  | 1984-85 | 11,449 |
| 1980-81 | 10,079 | 1985-86 | 11,654 |
| 1981-82 | 10,261 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Abbotsford | 11,674 | 17,628 | 28,171 | 42,869 | 12,607 | 17,198 | 11,054 |
| Matsqui    | 32,736 | 47,905 | 61,656 | 87,291 | 57,151 | 46,099 | 42,610 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                   | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Abbotsford        | 17,704 | 19,554 | 21,412 | 21,610 | 22,404 | 23,963 | 24,628 | 25,593 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Abbotsford        | 6,029  | 6,663  | 7,302  | 7,243  | 7,412  | 7,920  | 7,968  | 8,310  |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Abbotsford Valley Times weekly; circulation 30,000 (March 1985); Abbotsford, Sumas & Matsqui News weekly; circulation 14,503 (September 1984).

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - Matsqui-Sumas-Abbotsford General Hospital, Abbotsford - 179 beds, 18 bassinets, 75 extended care beds; Menno Hospital, Abbotsford - 75 extended care beds.

**POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES** - Fraser Valley College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 2,489.

## ABBOTSFORD DISTRICT

Formed in 1972 from an amalgamation of the District of Sumas and Village of Abbotsford, the District has an area of 13,856.7 ha. The District is located on the south bank of the Fraser River between Matsqui and Chilliwack. By highway the commercial centre is 28 km east of Langley City, 30 km west of the commercial centre of Chilliwack and 12 km south of Mission.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>13,314</b> | <b>13,465</b> | <b>14,075</b> | <b>14,394</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976*         | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>710</b>    | <b>9,505</b>  | <b>12,745</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 345           | 4,755         | 6,310         |               |
| Females                               | 360           | 4,745         | 6,435         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 105           | 2,425         | 3,030         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 460           | 6,240         | 8,565         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 145           | 840           | 1,150         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>300</b>    | <b>3,210</b>  | <b>4,480</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.3           | 2.9           | 2.8           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 120           | 1,985         | 2,845         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 180           | 1,220         | 1,640         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>175</b>    | <b>2,455</b>  | <b>3,470</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 2.9           | 3.3           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.4           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,190         | 3,145         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 270           | 330           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

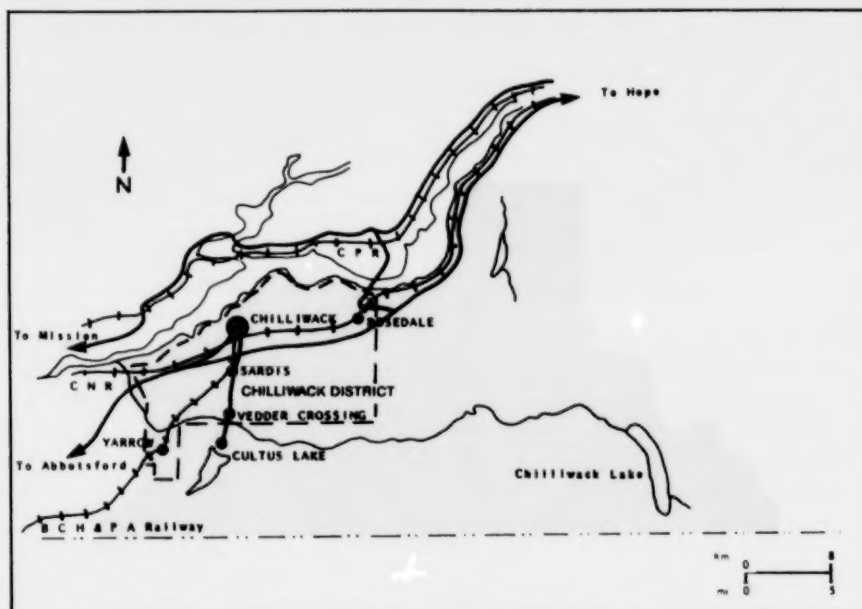
**MATSQUI DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1892, Matsqui has an area of 21,920.6 ha. The District is located on the south bank of the Fraser River between Langley and Abbotsford.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>44,743</b> | <b>46,767</b> | <b>48,390</b> | <b>49,632</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>23,555</b> | <b>31,175</b> | <b>42,000</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 12,005        | 15,740        | 20,915        |               |
| Females                               | 11,550        | 15,440        | 21,085        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 7,195         | 8,250         | 10,320        |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 13,835        | 19,220        | 26,265        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 2,525         | 3,705         | 5,415         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>6,425</b>  | <b>9,245</b>  | <b>13,595</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5           | 3.2           | 3.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 4,930         | 7,245         | 9,975         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,500         | 1,995         | 3,620         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>5,640</b>  | <b>7,855</b>  | <b>11,160</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7           | 3.5           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.5           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 7,335         | 10,160        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 525           | 995           |               |

## CHILLIWACK AREA

The Area comprises the District of Chilliwack (1981 population 40,642), and that part of Subdivision B of Fraser - Cheam Census Division (Regional District) south of the Fraser River. It includes the communities of Cultus Lake (481), Columbia Valley (308), and Popkum (156). Total land area is 322,294 acres (130,427 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Chilliwack Area was 44,667 persons, an increase of 11.9 percent from 1976. Agriculture is the leading resource sector; a large proportion of the milk and other dairy products consumed in the Lower Mainland originates here. Much of the manufacturing activity is based on farm products or inputs. Forestry is of considerable importance; sawmilling is limited, but logging is extensive in the eastern half. A Canadian Forces base at Vedder Crossing has a large military and civilian payroll, and the recreation industry helps support the local economy - particularly at Cultus Lake. The former city of Chilliwack is the main commercial centre for the surrounding districts. Although the Area is too distant from Vancouver for most commuters, reasonably-priced land has prompted residential development recently; this is expected to be an increasingly important factor in future growth.

## MANUFACTURING

Food and beverage industries dominate the manufacturing sector with 74 percent of factory shipments and 60 percent of manufacturing employment in the municipality in 1982. Leading employers in 1985 were Fraser Valley Frosted Foods Ltd., Berryland Canning Co. Ltd. and East Chilliwack Agricultural Co-op. Other establishments included bakeries, machine shops, and producers of a range of goods including animal feeds, millwork, concrete, plastic pipe, pet food, doors, printing and upholstery. Principal statistics for the incorporated part of the Area in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Chilliwack    |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Establishments     | 50            |
| Employees          | 1,061         |
| Wages and salaries | \$23,287,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$176,701,000 |
| Value added        | \$58,188,000  |



## FORESTRY

The timber harvest comes from part of the Fraser Timber Supply Area (formerly a part of Dewdney Public Sustained-yield Unit) and from private lands. There are a number of small logging operators; pulpwood chips, poles, piling and other minor products are produced in addition to sawlogs. Virtually all of the cut goes to mills located elsewhere in the Fraser Valley. The last major sawmill in the Area closed in 1977, but the millsite, on the Fraser River, continues to be used as a major dryland sorting facility.

## AGRICULTURE

Dairying is by far the leading agricultural enterprise, followed by poultry, eggs, and beef cattle. Grass for dehydration (used in prepared feeds) is grown on large acreages, as are vegetables for the fresh and processing markets. Other important sources of revenue include small fruits, berries, nursery and greenhouse products, pigs and specialty crops such as hops, filberts, and mushrooms. In 1981 there were 1,074 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) in Subdivision B of Fraser-Cheam Regional District, which also includes the Kent-Harrison Area. Improved land totalled 47,332 acres, of which 34,067 were under crops. Leading crops, other than forages, included 4,814 acres of vegetables, 570 acres of small fruits, and 638 acres of nursery crops. Cattle numbered 44,440, of which 63 percent were dairy stock. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$610.4 million and sales receipts at \$76.2 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 537 farms.

## MINING

Lime and marl have been produced for agricultural use, the former from a small pit near Popkum and the latter from the bed of what was formerly Cheam Lake. A small quarry 10 miles west of Hope has produced poultry grits, stucco dash and sand blast materials. Sand and gravel pits supply the local construction industry.

## TOURISM

Recreational facilities traditionally have catered largely to the local and metropolitan Vancouver populace. Cultus Lake, which is the largest fresh-water vacation centre on the Lower Mainland, offers excellent swimming, boating and camping. Lakes and streams in the south-eastern section of the Area provide good fishing for Rainbow and Cut-throat trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden, while the Vedder-Chilliwack system offers excellent Steelhead fishing. The farmlands are well populated with pheasants and ducks, and the uplands with deer. More recently, there has been development of a commercial tourism zone in the vicinity of Bridal Falls, at a major highway junction, containing an amusement park, waterslides, a children's farm zoo and Minter Gardens horticultural centre.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (50 units), 12 motels (209 units), and 6 campground/trailer parks with 1,030 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 5 commercial fishing vessels based in the Chilliwack Area. These provide employment for about 9 persons. Two processing plants were located in the Chilliwack Area in 1984.

Chilliwack River hatchery is situated at the confluence of Slesse Creek and the Chilliwack River, 32 km south of the commercial centre of Chilliwack. Construction was completed in April of 1981. The Jones Creek Spawning Channel was constructed in 1954 as a solution to salmon problems created by a hydro-electric development at Jones Lake.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 35,265 | 17,840 | 17,445 | 39,895 | 19,880 | 20,020 | 44,655 | 22,075 | 22,585 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,555  | 1,290  | 1,265  | 2,680  | 1,455  | 1,175  | 3,210  | 1,630  | 1,560  |
| 5 - 14      | 7,535  | 3,790  | 3,745  | 7,185  | 3,575  | 3,575  | 6,520  | 3,395  | 3,160  |
| 15 - 24     | 6,630  | 3,595  | 3,035  | 7,670  | 3,985  | 3,665  | 8,040  | 4,135  | 3,880  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,815  | 1,980  | 1,835  | 5,135  | 2,605  | 2,555  | 6,615  | 3,280  | 3,320  |
| 35 - 44     | 3,975  | 1,990  | 1,985  | 4,180  | 2,105  | 2,075  | 4,785  | 2,340  | 2,430  |
| 45 - 54     | 3,985  | 1,900  | 2,085  | 4,505  | 2,180  | 2,355  | 4,665  | 2,295  | 2,365  |
| 55 - 64     | 3,130  | 1,490  | 1,640  | 3,930  | 1,860  | 2,105  | 4,855  | 2,210  | 2,580  |
| 65 and Over | 3,780  | 1,855  | 1,925  | 4,630  | 2,185  | 2,450  | 5,865  | 2,695  | 3,185  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                       | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 1                     | 1,400 | 2,230 | 3,150 |
| 2                     | 2,940 | 4,125 | 5,525 |
| 3                     | 1,595 | 2,115 | 2,585 |
| 4                     | 1,720 | 2,235 | 2,650 |
| 5                     | 1,065 | 1,245 | 1,255 |
| 6 and Over            | 1,305 | 920   | 685   |
| Average per Household | 3.3   | 3.0   | 2.7   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
|                         | ----- | ----- | -----  |
| Single Detached         | 8,225 | 9,725 | 11,445 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 950   | 1,485 | 2,075  |
| Other                   | 870   | 1,730 | 2,295  |
| Owned                   | 7,125 | 9,325 | 11,245 |
| Rented                  | 2,910 | 3,615 | 4,610  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 12,370 | 308,554                    | 24,944                    |
| Private Households | 15,895 | 365,031                    | 22,965                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 1,525  | 7.6     |
| Forestry                                    | 610    | 3.0     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 50     | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 100    | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 2,225  | 11.0    |
| Construction                                | 1,875  | 9.3     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 935    | 4.6     |
| Trade                                       | 3,365  | 16.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 865    | 4.3     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 5,170  | 25.6    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 3,140  | 15.6    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 830    | 4.1     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 20,175 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 33, CHILLIWACK

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 8,829 | 1982-83 | 7,642 |
| 1978-79 | 8,335 | 1983-84 | 7,525 |
| 1979-80 | 8,011 | 1984-85 | 7,384 |
| 1980-81 | 7,851 | 1985-86 | 7,343 |
| 1981-82 | 7,744 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                 | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982                               | 1983   | 1984   |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Chilliwack City | 2,248  | 2,604  |        |        | Combined with the District in 1980 |        |        |
| Chilliwack D.M. | 17,261 | 19,749 | 31,488 | 44,722 |                                    |        |        |
|                 |        |        |        |        | 22,348                             | 29,488 | 18,799 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Chilliwack | 18,305 | 18,905 | 19,673 | 19,221 | 19,463 | 20,014 | 19,876 | 20,177 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Chilliwack | 6,900  | 7,267  | 7,669  | 7,310  | 7,591  | 7,931  | 7,861  | 7,967  |

NEWSPAPERS - Chilliwack Progress weekly; circulation 12,406 (September 1984); Chilliwack Progress Advertiser Edition weekly; circulation 22,350 (September 1984); Chilliwack Valley Times published twice weekly; circulation 21,000 (March 1985); The Mountaineer (Vedder Crossing) published twice a month (Canadian Forces).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Chilliwack General Hospital, Chilliwack - 181 beds, 17 bassinets, 95 extended care beds.

## CHILLIWACK DISTRICT

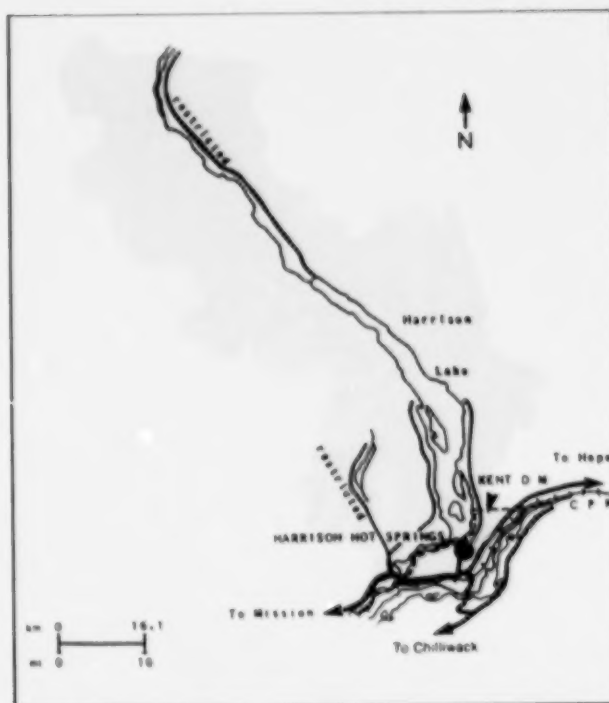
Formed in 1980 from an amalgamation of the City of Chilliwack (incorporated 1908) and the District of Chilliwack (incorporated 1873), Chilliwack has an area of 26,533 ha. The District is located on the south bank of the Fraser River to the east of Abbotsford. Its commercial centre is 100 km east of Vancouver and 54 km west of Hope.

|                                | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 41,086 | 41,220 | 41,576 | 41,649 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976*  | 1981*  |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 23,740 | 28,420 | 40,640 |        |
| Males                          | 12,210 | 14,395 | 20,000 |        |
| Females                        | 11,530 | 14,025 | 20,645 |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 7,390  | 7,610  | 8,945  |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 14,435 | 18,335 | 26,330 |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 1,915  | 2,475  | 5,365  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 6,225  | 8,475  | 14,375 |        |
| Persons per Household          | 3.6    | 3.2    | 2.7    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 4,525  | 6,430  | 9,965  |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 1,700  | 2,045  | 4,405  |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 5,605  | 7,315  | 11,205 |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.8    | 3.4    | 3.1    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.5    | 1.2    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 6,725  | 10,040 |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 590    | 1,165  |        |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## KENT - HARRISON AREA

The Area comprises the District of Kent (1981 population 3,394), the Village of Harrison Hot Springs (569) and that part of Subdivision B of Fraser - Cheam Census Division (Regional District) north of the Fraser River. Total land area is 962,842 acres (389,648 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Kent - Harrison Area was 4,743 persons, an increase of 9 percent from 1976. The economy is based largely on logging, agriculture and tourism. Farming is restricted to Kent Municipality but logging activity is widespread. Permanent logging camps are located along and north of Harrison Lake but many workers commute on a weekly basis. Harrison Hot Springs is a well known tourist and convention centre. Government institutions, including experimental farm and correctional facilities, broaden the economic base. Manufacturing has been dominated by a mobile home plant. Agassiz is the local trade and service centre. The outlook is for modest growth along existing lines.

## MANUFACTURING

Manco Home Systems Ltd, a producer of mobile-modular homes, is the Area's largest manufacturer. Other manufactures reported in 1985 included shingles and shakes, livestock feed, ready-mix concrete, draperies, meats, and publications. Principal statistics for the District of Kent in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Kent         |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Establishments     | 5            |
| Employees          | 93           |
| Wages and salaries | \$2,043,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$12,295,000 |
| Value added        | \$2,777,000  |

## FORESTRY

Forestry activity, which is substantial, is almost exclusively confined to logging, although shake/shingle mills have operated intermittently, as have cedar pole yards. The Area lies within the Fraser Timber Supply Area, incorporating the western portion of the former Dewdney and southern part of the former Soo Public Sustained-yield Units. Additional cut comes from Indian reserves and private lands. Canfor Corporation and its contractors are the major logging operators.

## AGRICULTURE

Virtually all of the arable land is within the District of Kent. Dairying is by far the most important farm enterprise, followed by beef cattle. Vegetable crops for both fresh and processing markets are also grown. Statistics are not available for this area as it is a part of Subdivision B of Fraser-Cheam Regional District. (See Chilliwack Area)

## TOURISM

Substantial revenue is generated by the tourist and convention industry. Harrison Hot Springs is a spa-resort centre at the south end of Harrison Lake. Many recreational amenities are available, including boating, fishing, swimming (in the lake and hot-spring pools), hiking, riding, golf and tennis. There is a large luxury hotel and a number of motels and trailer parks, as well as picnicking and boat-launching facilities at Greenpoint Provincial Park several miles north of the Village. The Experimental Farm at Agassiz is open to the public for picnics and conducted tours. The salmon spawning channel at Weaver Creek attracts many visitors in season as does the rapidly developing Hemlock Valley ski hill nearby. Dolly Varden and Rainbow, Cut-throat and Steelhead trout provide excellent fishing. Hunting is good for deer, Black bear, Blue grouse, pheasants and ducks. Completion in 1972 of the last link (Ruby Creek-Haig) in the highway along the north bank of the Fraser River increased traffic through the Area and enhanced tourist revenues.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (360 units), one motor hotel (25 units), 6 motels (118 units), and 5 campground/trailer parks with 212 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

Chehalis River hatchery is located near Harrison Mills; it has been operational since October 1982.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 4,375 | 2,360 | 1,995  | 4,360 | 2,355 | 2,010  | 4,740 | 2,590 | 2,150  |
| 0 - 4       | 345   | 180   | 165    | 345   | 160   | 170    | 350   | 185   | 160    |
| 5 - 14      | 870   | 460   | 410    | 865   | 445   | 395    | 725   | 350   | 360    |
| 15 - 24     | 815   | 440   | 375    | 855   | 455   | 395    | 875   | 480   | 440    |
| 25 - 34     | 475   | 240   | 235    | 635   | 345   | 250    | 830   | 505   | 305    |
| 35 - 44     | 400   | 230   | 170    | 455   | 265   | 180    | 560   | 315   | 230    |
| 45 - 54     | 445   | 245   | 200    | 470   | 265   | 200    | 505   | 285   | 220    |
| 55 - 64     | 415   | 225   | 190    | 390   | 205   | 170    | 465   | 220   | 235    |
| 65 and Over | 325   | 180   | 145    | 350   | 205   | 165    | 445   | 225   | 205    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 190  | 220  | 280  |
| 2                     | 280  | 345  | 460  |
| 3                     | 145  | 180  | 255  |
| 4                     | 170  | 175  | 250  |
| 5                     | 115  | 140  | 120  |
| 6 and Over            | 200  | 130  | 85   |
| Average per Household | 3.5  | 3.3  | 2.9  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|------|-------|-------|
|                         | ---- | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 930  | 1,010 | 1,150 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 55   | 95    | 170   |
| Other                   | 60   | 140   | 160   |
| Owned                   | 745  | 935   | 1,070 |
| Rented                  | 305  | 300   | 395   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,145  | 26,414                     | 23,069                    |
| Private Households | 1,455  | 31,313                     | 21,521                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 180    | 8.9     |
| Forestry                                    | 200    | 9.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 10     | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 170    | 8.4     |
| Construction                                | 145    | 7.2     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 85     | 4.2     |
| Trade                                       | 230    | 11.4    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 25     | 1.2     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 570    | 28.2    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 270    | 13.4    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 175    | 8.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 2,020  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 76, AGASSIZ-HARRISON

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 1977-78 | 873 | 1982-83 | 741 |
| 1978-79 | 841 | 1983-84 | 738 |
| 1979-80 | 799 | 1984-85 | 742 |
| 1980-81 | 821 | 1985-86 | 722 |
| 1981-82 | 790 |         |     |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                      | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Harrison Hot Springs | 779   | 86    | 1,004 | 1,132 | 1,006 | 251   | 177   |
| Kent                 | 1,204 | 1,492 | 2,673 | 4,726 | 2,629 | 3,890 | 1,463 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Agassiz    | 1,699 | 1,855 | 1,902 | 1,856 | 1,914 | 1,947 | 1,970 | 1,920 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Agassiz    | 836   | 945   | 990   | 907   | 959   | 1,038 | 1,064 | 1,049 |

NEWSPAPERS - Agassiz-Harrison Advance weekly.



**KENT DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1895, Kent has an area of 19,374.2 ha. The District is located on the north bank of the Fraser River; its commercial centre of Agassiz is 116 km east of Vancouver, 47 km east of Mission and 36 km west of Hope.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>3,584</b> | <b>3,652</b> | <b>3,643</b> | <b>3,672</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,970</b> | <b>2,925</b> | <b>3,395</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,630        | 1,580        | 1,860        |              |
| Females                               | 1,340        | 1,340        | 1,535        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 780          | 740          | 730          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,920        | 1,920        | 2,305        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 270          | 265          | 360          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>725</b>   | <b>840</b>   | <b>1,080</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4          | 3.2          | 2.8          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 570          | 675          | 800          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 155          | 165          | 275          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>640</b>   | <b>685</b>   | <b>840</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.5          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.3          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 630          | 765          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 55           | 80           |              |

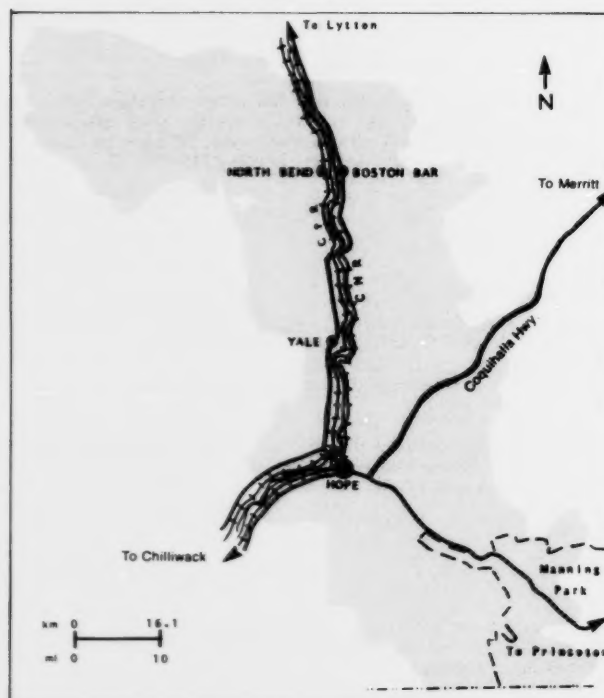
**HARRISON HOT SPRINGS VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1949, Harrison Hot Springs has an area of 679.1 ha. The Village is located at the south end of Harrison Lake, 124 km east of Vancouver and 8 km north of Agassiz.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>588</b> | <b>575</b> | <b>628</b> | <b>631</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>595</b> | <b>575</b> | <b>565</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 310        | 315        | 300        |            |
| Females                               | 290        | 255        | 275        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 130        | 95         | 100        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 410        | 430        | 400        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 55         | 50         | 70         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>205</b> | <b>215</b> | <b>220</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.7        | 2.5        | 2.4        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 95         | 125        | 135        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 110        | 90         | 85         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>145</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>150</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.2        | 3.0        | 2.8        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.1        | 0.9        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 125        | 125        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 15         | 25         |            |

## HOPE - FRASER CANYON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Fraser - Cheam Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,384,304 acres (560,209 ha). It includes the Town of Hope (3,205) and the communities of Boston Bar (498), Kawkawa Lake (577), North Bend (330), Silver Creek (1,023), and Yale (239).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Hope - Fraser Canyon Area was 7,524 persons, an increase of 5.1 percent from 1976. The leading resource sector is forestry; logging is widespread but manufacturing is limited primarily to a large sawmill at Boston Bar. Closure of the Giant Mascot mine was the major factor in Hope's population loss between 1971 and 1976, but this was partially offset by the new Carolin gold mine that opened in late 1981. The Town of Hope, strategically located at the junction of Highways 1, 3 and 7, derives much of its income by providing services to travellers. To a lesser extent, Yale and Boston Bar engage in similar activity. Completion of the Coquihalla highway from Hope to Merritt in May 1986 will reinforce Hope's service role following the substantial benefits provided during construction. Railway maintenance rounds out the Area's economy and is the primary support of the community of North Bend. Constraints imposed by topography and resources suggest that future growth may be limited, although the outlook for further mineral development is quite promising. Completion of a new bridge linking Boston Bar and North Bend in mid-1985 should assist in opening up the north-west portion of the Area.

## MANUFACTURING

The B.C. Forest Products Ltd. sawmill at Boston Bar is the largest employer in the Area. Other manufacturing activity reported in 1985 included a machine shop, a ready-mix concrete plant, a sheet metal firm, a producer of prefabricated buildings and parts, a bakery and a printer. No statistics are available.

## FORESTRY

The forest industries make an important contribution to the local economy. The Area's forest resources are contained within the eastern portion of the Fraser Timber Supply Area (formerly Dewdney Public Sustained-yield Unit). A large part of the log production is dumped in the Fraser River, where it is consolidated and towed to mills downstream. British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. operates a large sawmill with a shift capacity of 200 Mfbm at Boston Bar, and is that community's largest single source of employment.

## AGRICULTURE

Arable land is limited to a few pockets along the Fraser River and the Hope - Princeton Highway. Beef cattle, dairy cattle, poultry and pigs are the main revenue producers. In 1981 there were 35 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 1,782 acres of improved land. Of 576 acres under crops, 72 were in tree fruits and 10 in vegetables. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$14.8 million and sales receipts at \$779,000. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by only 8 farms.

## MINING

The Pride of Emory mine, about 8 miles north-west of Hope, operated almost continuously between 1958 and 1974. The concentrator was destroyed by fire August 2, 1970 but a new plant was in operation by May 14, 1971. The mine employed about 200 workers at full production. Nickel and copper concentrates were shipped to Japan. From 1971 to 1973 the mine, owned by Giant Mascot Mines Ltd., also shipped cobalt, making it the only producer of nickel and cobalt in British Columbia.

A new gold mine, Carolin Mines, has operated intermittently since late 1981, providing employment for over 100 workers. The mine, located 25 km north of Hope, has a capacity of 1,360 tonnes per day. During 1982 the mill treated 262,057 tonnes containing 275,806 grams gold and 12,493 grams silver.

## TOURISM

Almost all highway traffic to and from the Interior of the Province passes through the Area and the provision of highway services accounts for the major part of tourist revenues. Most of these facilities are located at Hope, which developed as a major stop-over point before new highway construction greatly reduced travel time from Vancouver. There is also a wide variety of recreational activities which attract people on day trips from metropolitan Vancouver as well as tourists. Manning Park, midway between Hope and Princeton, offers trail riding, hiking, fishing, swimming and skiing. A small ski resort has been developed about 19 km east of Hope. Lake of the Woods and Kawakawa Lake, both near Hope, are popular swimming and fishing resort centres. Attractions in the scenic Fraser Canyon include historic Yale and the fish ladders and aerial tramway at Hell's Gate. There is good fishing for Rainbow, Cut-throat and Steelhead trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden. Willow grouse, Mountain goat, deer and Black bear provide good sport for the hunter and photographer.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (18 units), one motor hotel (20 units), 23 motels (460 units), and 10 campground/trailer parks with 547 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 6,445 | 3,385 | 3,055  | 7,175 | 3,715 | 3,460  | 7,540 | 3,900 | 3,615  |
| 0 - 4       | 530   | 285   | 245    | 560   | 300   | 250    | 600   | 315   | 325    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,410 | 730   | 680    | 1,410 | 755   | 655    | 1,235 | 670   | 570    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,090 | 575   | 515    | 1,405 | 710   | 675    | 1,355 | 685   | 675    |
| 25 - 34     | 775   | 390   | 385    | 1,015 | 525   | 485    | 1,175 | 595   | 545    |
| 35 - 44     | 735   | 400   | 335    | 770   | 370   | 400    | 840   | 460   | 430    |
| 45 - 54     | 715   | 355   | 360    | 850   | 455   | 400    | 795   | 435   | 375    |
| 55 - 64     | 550   | 300   | 250    | 635   | 300   | 325    | 795   | 410   | 400    |
| 65 and Over | 390   | 225   | 165    | 540   | 290   | 240    | 680   | 350   | 300    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
|                       | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 1                     | 320  | 480  | 575  |
| 2                     | 475  | 675  | 780  |
| 3                     | 250  | 350  | 430  |
| 4                     | 340  | 430  | 480  |
| 5                     | 230  | 235  | 210  |
| 6 and Over            | 225  | 200  | 140  |
| Average per Household | 3.3  | 3.0  | 2.8  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         |       |       |       |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|                         | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 1,485 | 1,580 | 1,830 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 160   | 160   | 175   |
| Other                   | 280   | 595   | 610   |
| Owned                   | 1,245 | 1,635 | 1,870 |
| Rented                  | 665   | 705   | 750   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    |        |                            |                           |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
| Census Families    | 1,915  | 49,603                     | 25,902                    |
| Private Households | 2,510  | 58,478                     | 23,298                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             |        |         |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | Number | Percent |
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 35     | 1.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 375    | 11.1    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 10     | 0.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 60     | 1.8     |
| Manufacturing                               | 370    | 11.0    |
| Construction                                | 350    | 10.4    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 325    | 9.6     |
| Trade                                       | 440    | 13.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 70     | 2.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,230  | 36.5    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 120    | 3.6     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 70     | 2.1     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 3,370  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 32, HOPE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,738 | 1982-83 | 1,572 |
| 1978-79 | 1,677 | 1983-84 | 1,573 |
| 1979-80 | 1,643 | 1984-85 | 1,571 |
| 1980-81 | 1,625 | 1985-86 | 1,492 |
| 1981-82 | 1,614 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|      |       |       |       |       |      |      |      |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
|      | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
| Hope | 1,620 | 1,062 | 2,822 | 5,434 | 720  | 463  | 583  |

|            |       | MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
|------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
|            |       | 1978                          | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985 |
| PASSENGER  |       |                               |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
| Boston Bar | 367   | 366                           | 379   | 351   | 337   | 329   | 326   | 331   |      |
| Hope       | 2,226 | 2,321                         | 2,452 | 2,308 | 2,357 | 2,431 | 2,385 | 2,478 |      |
| COMMERCIAL |       |                               |       |       |       |       |       |       |      |
| Boston Bar | 232   | 255                           | 266   | 221   | 250   | 264   | 262   | 282   |      |
| Hope       | 1,369 | 1,462                         | 1,479 | 1,386 | 1,398 | 1,434 | 1,531 | 1,574 |      |

NEWSPAPERS - Hope Standard weekly; circulation 2,800 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Fraser Canyon Hospital, Hope - 38 beds, 8 bassinets.

## HOPE TOWN

Incorporated in 1929, Hope has an area of 485.6 ha. By highway the Town is 154 km east of Vancouver, 135 km west of Princeton and 193 km south of Cache Creek.

|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 3,280 | 3,246 | 3,239 | 3,267 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |       |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 3,150 | 2,965 | 3,205 |       |
| Males                          | 1,620 | 1,490 | 1,595 |       |
| Females                        | 1,530 | 1,470 | 1,610 |       |
| Under Age 15                   | 935   | 750   | 720   |       |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 2,010 | 1,935 | 2,125 |       |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 205   | 280   | 360   |       |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 935   | 1,040 | 1,155 |       |
| Persons per Household          | 3.2   | 2.8   | 2.7   |       |
| Owned Dwellings                | 600   | 680   | 780   |       |
| Rented Dwellings               | 330   | 360   | 375   |       |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 750   | 760   | 865   |       |
| Persons per Family             | 3.6   | 3.3   | 3.1   |       |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.4   | 1.2   |       |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 680   | 760   |       |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 80    | 105   |       |

**VANCOUVER ISLAND AND COAST REGION**







# VANCOUVER ISLAND AND COAST REGION

## INTRODUCTION

The Vancouver Island and Coast Region comprises Vancouver Island, numerous smaller islands and a remote and virtually uninhabited adjacent section of the Mainland. It has a land area of 14,078,080 acres (5.70 million ha) which represents 6.4 percent of the Provincial total. In terms of size the Region ranks fifth of the 9 economic regions, but on the basis of population and economic activity it ranks second, being exceeded only by the Lower Mainland. For planning and administrative purposes it is divided into 6 Regional Districts: Capital; Cowichan Valley; Nanaimo; Alberni - Clayoquot; Comox - Strathcona; and Mount Waddington. As with the Province as a whole, population is concentrated in the southern part of the Region and density diminishes from south to north.

Vancouver Island has an average width of about 80 km and extends for approximately 450 km in a northwest-southeast direction along the southern British Columbia coast. It is the largest island lying off the west coast of North or South America. Vancouver Island may be said to consist of two basic parts - a long narrow coastal plain extending along the east coast, and a rugged mountain backbone bordered on the west by an island-studded, deeply-floored coast. The eastern coastal plain from Campbell River south is the most heavily populated part of the Region and supports substantial agricultural activity.

The remainder of Vancouver Island, except for fragments of coastal plain along the west coast, is composed of the Vancouver Island Ranges. On their west side the ranges drop steeply to the sea or to small, discontinuous, narrow, coastal plains. In the north the ranges end abruptly along an east-west line through the mouth of Quatsino Sound. North of this, the terrain consists of patches of plain separated by low, rolling hills, the highest being about 760 metres above sea level. The Vancouver Island Ranges consist of many small mountain groups separated by deep U-shaped valleys. Some of these valleys extend across the Island, and in some places, such as the Alberni Inlet, have floors that are partly below sea-level. The highest elevations on Vancouver Island occur in the north-central portion where summits reach 2,200 metres.

Throughout the length of the west coast of the Island and particularly from Barkley Sound north, a series of fiords and islands provide an intricate network of tidewater inlets and passages. These waterways are generally characterized by high, steep walls and abrupt changes in direction.

Included in the Region is a rugged section of the Mainland lying adjacent to and north-east of that portion of Vancouver Island north of Campbell River. Although it is almost two-thirds the size of Vancouver Island it contains few permanent residents. Here the mountains frequently rise to heights of 1,200-1,800 metres within a mile or two of the coast and are generally grouped into large mountain blocks separated by deep, trough valleys. The majority of these blocks contain peaks well over 3,000 metres in elevation and collectively form part of the greatest mountain mass in Canada. The highest peak is Mount Waddington, 4,042 metres above sea-level, exceeding the highest elevations of the Rocky Mountains. The limited amount of flat land is usually in the form of small deltas. The coastline is indented by numerous, often strongly twisting fiords and channels. These provide a labyrinth of inter-connected waterways which, though generally subject to very strong tidal currents, are sheltered and navigable. Some of them penetrate far into the mountains and provide relatively easy access to important timber stands.

The influence of the Pacific Ocean is strong, with the result that winters are mild and summer temperatures tend to be 3-6 degrees C. cooler than those of the Southern Interior. There are 3 main climatic zones, namely the wet west coast, the relatively dry southeast coast of Vancouver Island and the cool and wet mountains. Victoria's annual average of over 2,200 hours of bright sunshine is exceeded in Canada only by parts of the south-western Prairies. The maritime climate is ideal for the growth of conifers which in turn provide the foundation of the industrial economy.

## POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change |         |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
|           |            | Number | Percent |
| 1941      | 152,813    | --     | --      |
| 1951      | 217,105    | 64,292 | 42.1    |
| 1956      | 258,382    | 41,277 | 19.0    |
| 1961      | 291,700    | 33,318 | 12.9    |
| 1966      | 334,093    | 42,393 | 14.5    |
| 1971      | 381,297    | 47,204 | 14.1    |
| 1976      | 441,407    | 60,110 | 15.8    |
| 1981      | 495,125    | 53,718 | 12.2    |
| Estimates |            |        |         |
| 1982      | 504,850    | 9,725  | 2.0     |
| 1983      | 509,425    | 4,575  | 0.9     |
| 1984      | 517,295    | 7,870  | 1.5     |
| 1985      | 522,515    | 5,220  | 1.0     |

## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971    |         | 1976    |         | 1981    |         | 1985    |         |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|        | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent |
| Male   | 189,395 | 49.7    | 218,240 | 49.4    | 243,350 | 49.1    | 256,216 | 49.0    |
| Female | 191,915 | 50.3    | 223,160 | 50.6    | 251,780 | 50.9    | 266,298 | 51.0    |
| 0-4    | 28,880  | 7.6     | 29,020  | 6.6     | 32,760  | 6.6     | 36,215  | 6.9     |
| 5-9    | 36,040  | 9.5     | 32,510  | 7.4     | 32,440  | 6.6     | 32,789  | 6.3     |
| 10-14  | 39,110  | 10.3    | 39,675  | 9.0     | 35,790  | 7.2     | 33,753  | 6.5     |
| 15-19  | 35,765  | 9.4     | 42,480  | 9.6     | 42,080  | 8.5     | 36,806  | 7.0     |
| 20-24  | 31,105  | 8.2     | 39,490  | 8.9     | 43,420  | 8.8     | 44,429  | 8.5     |
| 25-29  | 24,770  | 6.5     | 37,075  | 8.4     | 43,035  | 8.7     | 43,321  | 8.3     |
| 30-34  | 20,595  | 5.4     | 28,850  | 6.5     | 41,710  | 8.4     | 42,935  | 8.2     |
| 35-39  | 20,140  | 5.3     | 23,310  | 5.3     | 31,775  | 6.4     | 40,214  | 7.7     |
| 40-44  | 20,975  | 5.5     | 22,330  | 5.1     | 25,380  | 5.1     | 31,114  | 6.0     |
| 45-49  | 22,740  | 6.0     | 23,205  | 5.3     | 23,985  | 4.8     | 25,239  | 4.8     |
| 50-54  | 21,020  | 5.5     | 25,185  | 5.7     | 24,935  | 5.0     | 24,946  | 4.8     |
| 55-59  | 19,935  | 5.2     | 23,315  | 5.3     | 27,145  | 5.5     | 26,185  | 5.0     |
| 60-64  | 16,085  | 4.2     | 22,320  | 5.1     | 25,300  | 5.1     | 28,595  | 5.5     |
| 65-69  | 13,825  | 3.6     | 17,790  | 4.0     | 23,330  | 4.7     | 24,753  | 4.7     |
| 70+    | 30,295  | 7.9     | 34,860  | 7.9     | 42,025  | 8.5     | 51,220  | 9.8     |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971    | 1976    | 1981    | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |         |         |         |             |
| Total                 | 120,995 | 153,955 | 187,645 | 206,200     |
| Persons per Household | 3.1     | 2.8     | 2.6     | 2.5         |
| FAMILIES              |         |         |         |             |
| Total                 | 96,075  | 116,005 | 135,750 | 144,287     |
| Persons per Family    | 3.4     | 3.2     | 3.0     | 3.0         |
| DWELLINGS             |         |         |         |             |
| Total                 | 120,775 | 153,940 | 187,645 |             |
| Owned                 | 79,530  | 102,835 | 123,520 |             |
| Rented                | 41,240  | 51,115  | 64,130  |             |
| Single Detached       | 86,360  | 99,540  | 119,890 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 24,890  | 36,345  | 45,715  |             |
| Other                 | 9,525   | 18,055  | 22,040  |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number of Returns | Total Income (\$000) | Wages, Salaries and Commissions (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Under \$6,000                     | \$6,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$20,000 | \$20,000-\$30,000 | \$30,000 and over |                   |                      |                                         |                     |
| 1980 | 86,087                            | 47,392           | 49,671            | 40,294            | 56,504            | 29,260            | 309,208           | 4,571,935            | 3,237,066                               | 14,786              |
| 1981 | 85,253                            | 47,612           | 49,843            | 43,077            | 61,655            | 41,611            | 329,141           | 5,325,628            | 3,640,897                               | 16,180              |
| 1982 | 74,568                            | 45,150           | 47,597            | 41,088            | 59,129            | 51,524            | 319,056           | 5,596,259            | 3,699,712                               | 17,540              |
| 1983 | 72,781                            | 43,847           | 44,398            | 38,539            | 53,775            | 57,093            | 310,433           | 5,575,663            | 3,757,148                               | 17,961              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971    |         | 1981    |         |
|----------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                              | Number  | Percent | Number  | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 2,155   | 1.4     | 3,170   | 1.3     |
| Forestry                                     | 8,805   | 5.8     | 12,770  | 5.3     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | 1,530   | 1.0     | 2,775   | 1.1     |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 835     | 0.5     | 1,745   | 0.7     |
| Manufacturing                                | 20,885  | 13.7    | 28,260  | 11.7    |
| Construction                                 | 9,195   | 6.1     | 19,300  | 8.0     |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 10,830  | 7.1     | 15,150  | 6.3     |
| Trade                                        | 22,135  | 14.6    | 36,885  | 15.2    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 5,735   | 3.8     | 10,985  | 4.5     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 37,610  | 24.7    | 72,395  | 29.9    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 20,385  | 13.4    | 30,235  | 12.5    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 11,865  | 7.8     | 8,510   | 3.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 151,965 | 100.0   | 242,180 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the Vancouver Island and Coast Region has been subdivided into 14 economic areas. The economy of the Victoria Area is based on service industries (particularly public administration and defence), trade and manufacturing. The service industries also dominate the Gulf Islands economy. Elsewhere in the Region, the forest industries are the basic component with commercial fisheries playing a secondary role. Only in the Port Hardy Area is the mining industry elevated to a position near that of forestry. Tourism is valued in all parts of the Region but assumes its greatest relative importance in Parksville - Qualicum and Victoria. Agriculture plays a small but significant role in all Areas between Victoria and Courtenay - Comox, inclusive. The Nanaimo Area relies heavily on the forest industries but has developed as a trade and service centre second only to Victoria.

The relative importance of various industries is indicated by the numbers employed in each. In 1981 the Regional experienced labour force numbered 242,180 persons or 17.4 percent of the Provincial total. The composition was as follows: agriculture 1.3 percent; forestry (logging) 5.3 percent; fishing 1.1 percent; mines and quarries 0.7 percent; manufacturing (includes wood and paper products) 11.7 percent; construction 8.0 percent; transportation, communication and other utilities 6.3 percent; trade 15.2 percent; public administration and defense 12.5 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 34.4 percent; and unspecified 3.5 percent. The Region accounted for 34.5 percent of the Provincial forestry (logging) labour force in 1981; this was the largest proportion among the 9 economic regions. In most other categories the Region was exceeded only by the Lower Mainland; the exceptions were agriculture, where it ranked after the Lower Mainland and Okanagan - Boundary, and mining, in which it ranked sixth, exceeding the Peace River - Liard, Skeena - Stikine, and Central Kootenay regions.

Future economic growth will be realized primarily through improved utilization of forest and fisheries resources; through continued expansion of the retirement and tourist industries; through further development of educational and research activities; and from a public administration workforce that will tend to expand in step with the population and economy of the Province as a whole.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 17,211 persons, including 92 working owners, or 12.2 percent of the Provincial total. The Region was second only to the Lower Mainland in terms of manufacturing employment and output, and also in terms of the variety of industries represented. However, the dominant position of the forest industries remained unchallenged. Wood products and paper and allied products together provided the largest number of jobs (66 percent of manufacturing employment) and the bulk of factory shipments (76 percent of the total value). Other important industries included food and beverages, transportation equipment (largely shipbuilding and repair), and printing and publishing.



## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry                 | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Food and beverages       | 80             | 1,278     | 27,565                     | 171,454                    | 58,488              |
| Rubber and plastics      | 12             | 78        | 1,380                      | 3,798                      | 2,043               |
| Wood industries          | 104            | 5,445     | 146,828                    | 540,858                    | 151,027             |
| Furniture and fixtures   | 24             | 120       | 1,734                      | 4,687                      | 2,689               |
| Paper and allied         | 7              | 5,800     | 195,824                    | 944,467                    | 380,916             |
| Printing and publishing  | 63             | 1,107     | 23,204                     | 55,094                     | 39,112              |
| Metal fabricating        | 51             | 665       | 14,952                     | 44,595                     | 23,852              |
| Machinery                | 6              | 289       | 8,777                      | 26,469                     | 15,912              |
| Transportation equipment | 37             | 1,536     | 43,975                     | 91,990                     | 79,926              |
| Electrical products      | 7              | 41        | 641                        | 1,812                      | 992                 |
| Non-metallic minerals    | 31             | 290       | 7,697                      | 35,065                     | 15,951              |
| Chemical products        | 5              | 57        | 1,785                      | 16,641                     | 8,589               |
| Other                    | 78             | 413       | 6,724                      | 20,262                     | 11,220              |
| Total                    | 505            | 17,119    | 481,087                    | 1,957,192                  | 790,718             |

Unlike the situation in the Lower Mainland Region, the major urban centre is not the location at which manufacturing activity is concentrated. The Capital Regional District boasted the largest number of establishments in 1982 by a wide margin (50 percent), but accounted for only 31 percent of manufacturing employment and 20 percent of factory shipments. The following table provides a summary of the principal statistics for the Regional Districts within the Vancouver Island and Coast Region. Some Districts have been grouped to meet confidentiality requirements.

## MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY 1982

| Regional District                      | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|----------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Alberni-Clayoquot and Mount Waddington | 46             | 3,449     | 95,763                     | 369,962                    | 157,470             |
| Capital                                | 253            | 5,275     | 125,563                    | 384,736                    | 207,525             |
| Comox-Strathcona                       | 78             | 3,176     | 96,692                     | 459,504                    | 145,294             |
| Cowichan Valley                        | 56             | 3,028     | 101,801                    | 490,244                    | 183,222             |
| Nanaimo                                | 72             | 2,191     | 61,269                     | 252,746                    | 97,207              |
| Total                                  | 505            | 17,119    | 481,087                    | 1,957,192                  | 790,718             |

## FORESTRY

The Vancouver Island and Coast Region comprises 2.8 percent of the total regulated forest land area of the Province. It contains 3.5 percent of the Provincial area and 7.9 percent of the volume of mature timber. The Region corresponds approximately with the Kingcome and Nootka Timber Supply Areas and the Island portion of the Quadra TSA. It incorporates 3 former Public Sustained-yield Units, 11 Tree-farm Licences, a portion of 3 other Tree-farm Licences, a number of small farm wood-lot licences and about 10 Certified Tree-farms. The Crown-regulated forests cover only about half of the total forest area. Private holdings are extensive, with the result that the following statistics on timber volume and acreage present an incomplete picture of the industry.

## FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area (hectares) | Percentage Distribution |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 751,545         | 34.8                    |
| Immature Timber              | 331,423         | 15.3                    |
| Residual                     | 1,147           | 0.1                     |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 34,257          | 1.6                     |
| Non-commercial stands        | 1,720           | 0.1                     |
| Non-forest                   | 1,041,339       | 48.2                    |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 513             | .0                      |
| TOTAL                        | 2,161,944       | 100.0                   |



## ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 27,317               | 5.8                                     |
| Cedar          | 139,292              | 29.8                                    |
| Hemlock        | 178,589              | 38.2                                    |
| Balsam         | 69,905               | 15.0                                    |
| Spruce         | 9,315                | 2.0                                     |
| Lodgepole Pine | 5,588                | 1.2                                     |
| Larch          | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Cypress        | 34,551               | 7.4                                     |
| Other          | 2,491                | 0.5                                     |
| TOTAL          | 467,047              | 100.0                                   |

Hemlock and cedar are the main species cut, followed by balsam, Douglas fir and spruce. A significant proportion of the timber harvested here, particularly in the northern part of the Region, is shipped to the Lower Mainland for further processing.

The forest industries include pulp, paper, veneer, plywood and lumber manufacturing. The largest sawmills are located in or near Port Alberni, Chemainus, Lake Cowichan, Cowichan Bay, Victoria, Sooke, Tahsis, Campbell River and Nanaimo. In 1984 there were 22 permanent sawmills in operation, with a combined capacity of 4,660 Mfbm, or 15.1 percent of the Provincial total, per shift, and 18 shake and shingle mills with a total capacity of 1,570 squares per shift. The veneer and plywood industry, which has undergone a major reduction in recent years, consists of a plywood plant at Port Alberni and another at Victoria. The pulp and paper industry includes 6 mills located at Campbell River, Crofton, Gold River, Nanaimo, Port Alberni and Port Alice. The annual capacity of these mills is 2,585,000 tonnes of pulp and 1,310,000 tonnes of paper. This represents 37 percent and 47 percent, respectively, of Provincial pulp and paper production capacity.

Some Areas have experienced declining forest industries employment as the structure of the industries change. New sawmilling investment will be made as the shift to smaller-diameter wood continues. As older processing facilities are replaced with more efficient units, forest industries employment in conversion plants will likely decline further. On the other hand, increased emphasis on intensive forestry practices should prove to offset these losses to some extent.

## AGRICULTURE

Vancouver Island ranks second only to the Lower Mainland in terms of population, and rapid growth over the past few decades has resulted in the loss of considerable farm land. Despite this, farming remains an important part of the local economy. The farm population in 1981 was 5,450 persons, 1.1 percent of the total population. Farming activity is limited almost exclusively to a narrow strip of land on the east coast of Vancouver Island extending from Victoria to Campbell River. Operations are extremely diverse and, in the Capital Regional District in particular, they are highly specialized. As urban pressures have increased in metropolitan Victoria, there has been a marked decline in acreage devoted to labour-intensive crops such as strawberries, and in enterprises requiring larger amounts of land (e.g. beef and dairy farms). However, between 1971 and 1981 the number of census farms (those with annual sales of \$250 or more) in the Region increased by 308 or 17 percent and improved acreage rose by 17 percent.

## CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     | Capital | Cowichan<br>Valley | Nanaimo | Alberni-<br>Clayoquot | Comox-<br>Strathcona(a) |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Total number of farms                               | 741     | 535                | 337     | 73                    | 392                     |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |         |                    |         |                       |                         |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | 22      | 10                 | 8       | 4                     | 17                      |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | 29      | 52                 | 7       | 9                     | 14                      |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | 23      | 17                 | 10      | 4                     | 19                      |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | 21      | 16                 | 7       | 2                     | 6                       |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 76      | 43                 | 29      | 2                     | 33                      |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 79      | 74                 | 46      | 9                     | 53                      |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 164     | 107                | 85      | 14                    | 80                      |
| under \$2,500                                       | 327     | 216                | 145     | 29                    | 170                     |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |         |                    |         |                       |                         |
| Dairy                                               | 20      | 61                 | 15      | 9                     | 31                      |
| Cattle                                              | 87      | 117                | 85      | 14                    | 79                      |
| Hogs                                                | 12      | 12                 | 7       | 3                     | 3                       |
| Poultry                                             | 57      | 21                 | 17      | 2                     | 20                      |
| Wheat                                               | 2       | 1                  | -       | -                     | -                       |
| Small grains (excluding wheat farms)                | 1       | -                  | -       | -                     | 1                       |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | 17      | 11                 | 8       | 3                     | 12                      |
| Fruits and vegetable                                | 55      | 17                 | 12      | 4                     | 21                      |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | 115     | 55                 | 32      | 4                     | 34                      |
| Mixed                                               | 48      | 24                 | 16      | 5                     | 21                      |

(a) Includes 5 farms in Mount Waddington Regional District.

Farm land in 1981 constituted only 0.8 percent of the Region; 63,646 acres (25,757 ha) were classified as improved. In terms of both farm acreage and the proportion of farm land to total land area, the Region ranked eighth out of the 9 economic regions, ahead of Skeena - Stikine. However, much of the industry is intensive in nature and agricultural production is more significant than the above figures would suggest. The 2,078 census farms recorded in 1981 had 38,601 acres under crops. Tame hay (28,973 acres) and other fodder crops (3,270 acres), produced in conjunction with the local livestock industry, accounted for most of this land. Major cash crops included potatoes (1,261 acres), vegetables (1,161 acres), tree fruits (446 acres), small fruits (292 acres) and specialty crops such as flowers and holly. Greenhouse space totalled 1.74 million square feet, 16 percent of the Provincial total and the biggest area under glass outside of the Lower Mainland.

Cattle numbered 33,801; dairy cows and heifers totalled 13,056, more than in every other region but the Lower Mainland. The poultry industry is also second only to the Lower Mainland, with the birds accounting for 10 percent of the total inventory for the province. Of lesser significance are pigs and sheep, although in specific localities they play an important role.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$787.8 million in 1981, 9.2 percent of the Provincial total. The industry provided the equivalent of 808 person-years in full-time and part-time employment. Farm operators reported 212,243 days of off-farm labour, which is the equivalent of 816 full-time jobs. Cash receipts from the sale of farm products totalled \$62.1 million in 1980.

## MINING

The Regional boundaries encompass the Alberni and Victoria Mining Divisions plus all of the Nanaimo Mining Division except for Texada Island. The Region is difficult to treat as a single entity as mining activity has waxed and waned at a number of locations at different times in the past. Ladysmith, Nanaimo and Cumberland were all originally settled because of the coal found there, but the last few small mines were closed during the 1960s. Zeballos was the site of an active gold camp and Ladysmith boasted a copper smelter at one time. Today the industry is concentrated at Port Hardy and Campbell River, but mineralization is extensive and new mines may come into operation almost anywhere within the Region given favourable market conditions. In addition, drilling activity commenced in early 1986 to follow up extensive seismic work in exploring for natural gas on the east coast of Vancouver Island.

Copper is by far the leading mineral produced, accounting for just over half of the total value of production. Gold, zinc, silver, molybdenum and structural materials (sand and gravel) make up most of the balance. The Region consistently ranks fifth of the nine economic regions on the basis of production values. Output in 1982 was 6.8 percent of the Provincial total. Between 1975 and 1982 an increase of 62 percent in production values was recorded.

A major expansion of the Westmin property, which came onstream early in 1985, will result in a substantial rise in output values. Additional gains will be realized when a large coal development at Campbell River becomes operational. It is currently awaiting improved thermal coal markets.

## VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                       | 1976    | 1977    | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gold                  | 8,168   | 10,138  | 14,091  | 28,887  | 51,195  | 37,609  | 30,396  |
| Silver                | 5,282   | 5,914   | 7,546   | 17,220  | 23,701  | 13,830  | 12,975  |
| Copper                | 70,930  | 67,764  | 85,188  | 126,876 | 131,546 | 112,907 | 100,721 |
| Lead                  | 1,296   | 1,293   | 1,387   | 2,769   | 1,582   | 1,421   | 1,195   |
| Zinc                  | 12,322  | 11,081  | 10,111  | 13,419  | 13,518  | 12,937  | 15,462  |
| Cadmium               | 74      | 163     | 131     | 142     | 138     | 48      | 33      |
| Molybdenum            | 4,475   | 7,979   | 9,455   | 27,731  | 24,805  | 17,961  | 14,125  |
| Cement                | 18,138  | 19,983  | 25,126  | 24,419  | 15,675  | 1,561   | -       |
| Other Structural Mat. | 11,336  | 11,767  | 13,183  | 13,264  | 19,618  | 18,493  | 13,980  |
| TOTAL                 | 132,020 | 136,084 | 166,218 | 254,726 | 281,779 | 216,767 | 188,887 |

## TOURISM

Vancouver Island is known for its moderate climate, beautiful scenery, excellent fishing, sandy beaches and the "English" atmosphere of the City of Victoria. Transportation to and from the Islands is largely by car ferries - in itself a popular tourist attraction.

The importance of the tourist industry is clearly indicated by the figures in the following tables. Of the 9 economic regions in the Province, this one ranks second in terms of both roofed accommodation and commercial tent and trailer sites. It also provides a well balanced range of facilities, as shown by the relative uniformity of the regional share of accommodations by type.

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total | Units  | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 50             | 22.2                              | 3,328  | 17.6                              |
| Motor Hotels              | 40             | 25.5                              | 2,574  | 27.3                              |
| Motels                    | 143            | 18.2                              | 3,487  | 18.9                              |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 117            | 24.5                              | 1,205  | 21.6                              |
| Total Roofed              | 350            | 21.3                              | 10,594 | 20.2                              |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 103            | 15.8                              | 6,250  | 20.1                              |

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

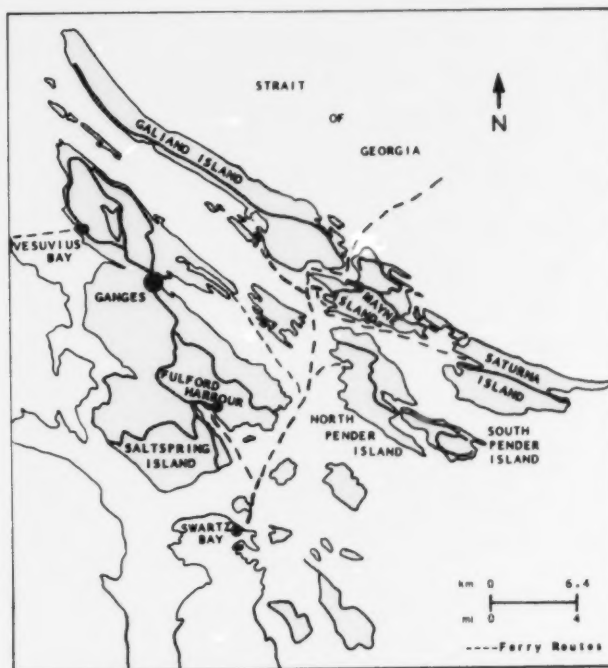
There are an estimated 2,792 registered commercial fishing vessels based in the Vancouver Island and Coast Region, providing employment for approximately 4,785 persons. The catch harvested in the Region accounted for 45 percent of the value of the total British Columbia catch in 1984; the landed value of the 54,504 tonnes of fish harvested in the Region was about \$103.6 million. However, much of the catch was harvested by vessels based elsewhere. Resident vessels accounted for only an estimated 28 percent of the total value of the British Columbia catch.

Most of the 70 processing plants licensed in the Region during the 1984 season were relatively small and were located along the south and east coast of the Island. Production during the 1984 season was valued at \$61.1 million, or 13 percent of the British Columbia total. An estimated 397 persons were employed in fish processing with up to 662 working during peak periods.

Mariculture development in the region is proceeding at a rapid pace, with much of the recent development concentrating on salmon production along the east coast of Vancouver Island. In 1985, 246 shellfish leases were active, covering an area of 1,061 hectares; as well, 17 salmon farms were operating. Applications to establish an additional 42 salmon farms in the Region are pending.

## GULF ISLANDS AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of the Capital Census Division (Regional District) with a total land area of 75,338 acres (30,488 ha). It includes the communities of Fulford Harbour (134), Galiano Island (669), Ganges (1,118), Mayne Island (546), North Pender Island (906), Saturna Island (101), and South Pender Island (107).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Gulf Islands Area was 8,023 persons, an increase of 24.2 percent from 1976. The largest centre of population is Ganges, an unincorporated community that is the service and retail trade centre for the Islands. A small number of fishermen are based in the Area and there is also some farming and logging activity. However, the local economy is largely supported by tourism, retired residents, and self-employed artists and craftsmen. The Area has the highest proportion of population aged 65 or over in the Province. Improved ferry service between the Gulf Islands, the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island has been a major factor in the recent growth. A small number of workers commute daily to larger centres but the emphasis to date has been on residential subdivision for summer homes and permanent residences for retired persons. There are fears that continued growth will destroy the character of the Area and a concerted effort is being made to provide appropriate controls.

## MANUFACTURING

There is little manufacturing activity in the Area. Firms reported in 1985 included a bakery, a fish processor, a publisher, and producers of candles, children's clothing, and quilts. No statistics are available (see Victoria Area).

## FORESTRY

Forestry activity is limited to selective logging. Portable sawmills have operated from time to time, but there are no permanent facilities.

## AGRICULTURE

Historically, agriculture played a large role in the local economy, but over the past two decades the industry has rapidly declined. Some farm land has been subdivided for recreational and retirement homes while other properties were purchased intact for the same purposes. In 1981 there were 168 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 5,080 acres of improved land. Mixed farming predominates; production includes sheep, cattle, milk, poultry, hogs, potatoes, hay and other fodder. Of 1,880 acres under crops in 1981, 95 were in tree fruits, 40 in vegetables and potatoes, and 5 in small fruits. Almost 10 percent of the Province's sheep were recorded here. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$61.3 million and sales receipts at \$913,000. Only 24 farms reported sales of \$10,000 or more, suggesting the extent of part-time operations.

## MINING

British Columbia Lightweight Aggregates Limited operated a shale expanding plant on Saturna Island on an intermittent basis from 1959. Production terminated in November 1974 and the plant was dismantled.

## TOURISM

The Gulf Islands are an extremely attractive group of large and small islands offering recreation in a completely rural and tranquil atmosphere, yet located only a short distance from three-quarters of the British Columbia population. With improvement in the ferry services during the 1960s the Islands became much more accessible with the result that there was a boom in subdividing for vacation and retirement cottages. A concerted effort is now being made to preserve the atmosphere of the Islands and to ensure that sufficient land is set aside for the enjoyment of the public. The waters surrounding the Gulf Islands provide excellent fishing and boating. These features, combined with the excellent climate, suggest that the tourist industry will remain an important factor in the local economy.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (26 units), 3 motels (50 units), 25 other roofed facilities (207 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 85 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 97 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Gulf Islands that provide employment for 166 persons, or 1 percent of the provincial total. Two small fish processing plants operated during the 1984 season.

In 1985, eight active shellfish leases incorporated an area of 28 hectares. Three applications to establish salmon farms in 1986 are pending.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 4,590 | 2,265 | 2,330  | 6,455 | 3,135 | 3,315  | 8,025 | 3,865 | 4,170  |
| 0 - 4       | 240   | 110   | 130    | 340   | 170   | 170    | 430   | 225   | 220    |
| 5 - 14      | 685   | 315   | 370    | 815   | 400   | 415    | 850   | 410   | 455    |
| 15 - 24     | 655   | 340   | 315    | 725   | 355   | 375    | 750   | 380   | 375    |
| 25 - 34     | 380   | 195   | 185    | 845   | 450   | 420    | 1,150 | 585   | 585    |
| 35 - 44     | 400   | 205   | 195    | 510   | 255   | 230    | 730   | 390   | 380    |
| 45 - 54     | 630   | 290   | 340    | 735   | 335   | 410    | 790   | 350   | 435    |
| 55 - 64     | 800   | 365   | 435    | 1,185 | 540   | 660    | 1,435 | 645   | 805    |
| 65 and Over | 1,060 | 575   | 485    | 1,285 | 665   | 625    | 1,835 | 915   | 940    |



## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
|                       | ---- | ----  | ----  |
| 1                     | 480  | 660   | 855   |
| 2                     | 815  | 1,245 | 1,640 |
| 3                     | 220  | 330   | 445   |
| 4                     | 145  | 275   | 350   |
| 5                     | 100  | 120   | 140   |
| 6 and Over            | 85   | 85    | 65    |
| Average per Household | 2.4  | 2.3   | 2.3   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 1,700 | 2,370 | 3,075 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 55    | 70    | 80    |
| Other                   | 145   | 280   | 315   |
| Owned                   | 1,385 | 2,080 | 2,735 |
| Rented                  | 490   | 620   | 730   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$'000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 2,490  | 55,298                      | 22,208                    |
| Private Households | 3,455  | 69,499                      | 20,115                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 135    | 4.2     |
| Forestry                                    | 50     | 1.6     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 75     | 2.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 25     | 0.8     |
| Manufacturing                               | 135    | 4.2     |
| Construction                                | 505    | 15.8    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 400    | 12.5    |
| Trade                                       | 375    | 11.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 170    | 5.3     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,050  | 32.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 120    | 3.8     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 175    | 5.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 3,200  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 64, GULF ISLANDS

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,018 | 1982-83 | 1,150 |
| 1978-79 | 1,041 | 1983-84 | 1,147 |
| 1979-80 | 1,045 | 1984-85 | 1,156 |
| 1980-81 | 1,077 | 1985-86 | 1,233 |
| 1981-82 | 1,082 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$'000)

|              | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Capital R.D. | 26,291 | 24,458 | 72,502 | 50,022 | 31,152 | 55,222 | 36,156 |



## GULF ISLANDS AREA - Continued

## REGION SIX

|              |       | MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|              | 1978  | 1979                          | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
| PASSENGER    |       |                               |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Ganges       | 2,212 | 2,440                         | 2,593 | 2,551 | 2,690 | 2,813 | 2,768 | 2,804 |
| Gulf Islands | 1,240 | 1,424                         | 1,484 | 1,433 | 1,500 | 1,587 | 1,567 | 1,541 |
| COMMERCIAL   |       |                               |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Ganges       | 971   | 1,135                         | 1,251 | 1,196 | 1,293 | 1,345 | 1,319 | 1,289 |
| Gulf Islands | 808   | 866                           | 884   | 847   | 897   | 967   | 973   | 980   |

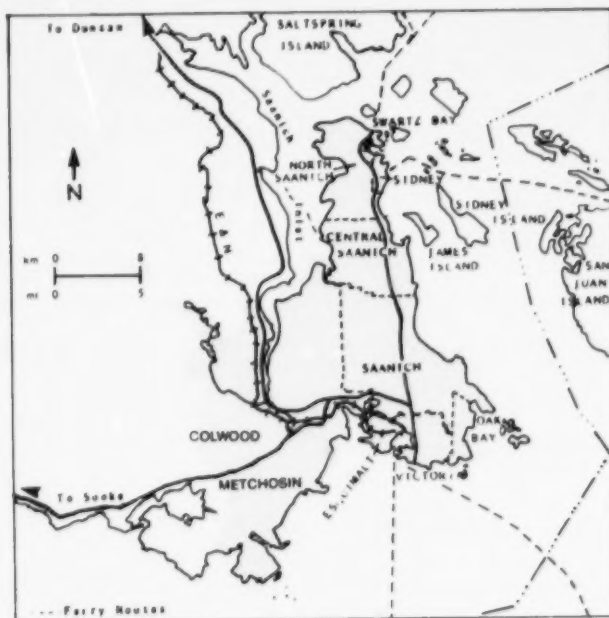
NEWSPAPERS - Gulf Islands Driftwood (Ganges) weekly; circulation 4,253 (August 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Lady Minto Gulf Islands Hospital, Ganges - 19 beds, 6 bassinets, 31 extended care beds.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Camosun College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 4,756; University of Victoria, total fall 1984 enrolment - 12,702.

## VICTORIA AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of the Capital Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 130,038 acres (52,624 ha). It includes the City of Victoria (1981 population 64,379), the Districts of Esquimalt (15,870), Oak Bay (16,990), Central Saanich (9,890), North Saanich (6,117) and Saanich (78,710), and the Town of Sidney (7,946). (The Municipalities of Colwood and Metchosin, incorporated after 1981, are not shown separately.)



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Victoria Area was 233,481 persons, an increase of 7 percent from 1976. Although this rate of growth was below the Provincial average, change was not consistent throughout the Area. As with most large urban centres the core area (Victoria, Esquimalt, Oak Bay) exhibited moderate or negative growth, whereas the fringe areas (Saanich, Central Saanich, North Saanich, Sidney and the unincorporated district to the south-west) all experienced much more rapid growth rates. Service industries are the main sources of income, and the largest payrolls are those of the Federal and Provincial governments. The second most important source of employment is trade, which is supported in part by the large number of retired residents and by the highly important tourist industry. Manufacturing is also an important component of the local economy. However, a number of manufacturing plants have closed over the past 2 decades because of transportation costs to and from the Island, and this problem is of great concern to the community. Educational and research "industries" do not face this problem and have become of increasing importance. Agriculture, commercial fishing, logging and transport-related operations round out the economy. The Area's economic prospects appear favourable; as the Provincial population and economy increases, so must government services. Continued development as a retirement, tourism, and education-research centre is also anticipated.

## MANUFACTURING

Considerable diversity in manufacturing is evident although wood products, food and beverages, and shipbuilding and repair dominate the sector. Leading employers in 1985 included B.C. Forest Products Ltd., Times-Colonist (publishers), Wescraft Manufacturing Ltd. (windows), Versatile Pacific Ltd. (shipyard), and Island Farms Dairies Co-op Association. Principal statistics for the Area and the Gulf Islands Area in 1982 were as follows:

|                            | Esquimalt | Saanich | Sidney | Victoria | Other Capital<br>Region (exc.<br>Subdivision C) |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|----------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Establishments             | 5         | 9       | 23     | 182      | 21                                              |
| Employees                  | 105       | 78      | 199    | 3,185    | 1,477                                           |
| Wages and salaries (\$000) | 2,233     | 1,433   | 3,686  | 72,689   | 40,845                                          |
| Value of shipments (\$000) | 7,019     | 4,555   | 11,482 | 250,122  | 95,987                                          |
| Value added (\$000)        | 4,266     | 2,474   | 4,029  | 114,883  | 77,312                                          |

## FORESTRY

Forestry activity is concentrated in the manufacturing phase of the industry which depends on logs from other parts of the Province. Some loggers reside in Greater Victoria but logging activity is minimal and limited to private holdings. British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. operates the largest sawmill which has a capacity of 160 Mfbm per shift. British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. also operated a large plywood plant with veneer obtained from a plant in the Lake Cowichan Area. However, both facilities were closed permanently in mid-1982. Victoria Plywood Ltd. operates a plywood and veneer facility, with an annual capacity of 125 MM sq.ft. (3/8 inch basis). This plant was closed in December 1983, but was reopened in April 1985 as a co-operative venture owned by its employees. Because all raw materials must be shipped in, and because pollution problems in an urban environment are of concern, the long-term future of the forest industries here is difficult to assess. However, the largest companies involved have indicated that they plan to stay in Victoria; manufacturing employment should, therefore, remain reasonably stable. Many additional jobs will continue to be provided by the forestry administration and research activities of the Provincial and Federal governments, and by related endeavours. For example, in 1982, a 40-hectare seed orchard was officially opened in Saanichton; owned by Crown Forest Industries Ltd. and B.C. Forest Products Ltd., it is expected to produce its first significant seed crop in 1990. Another nursery, seed orchard, and research centre is operated in Saanichton by CIP Inc.

## AGRICULTURE

Although there are some farms in the unincorporated district west of Victoria and Saanich, agricultural activity is concentrated on the Saanich Peninsula. The industry may be characterized as both intensive and well diversified. Tree fruits, berries, vegetables, potatoes and specialty crops (holly, flowers, seeds, bulbs, nursery and greenhouse crops etc.) are important. Beef and dairy operations continue to provide considerable revenue although urban pressures have tended to force producers out of the Area. The poultry industry, having minimal land needs, has expanded in response to market growth. Over the past two decades, farm land has been lost to residential and other uses. This has been reflected primarily in declining berry production, and a reduction in greenhouse space near the urban core. In 1981 there were 529 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 11,407 acres of improved land. Of 7,701 acres under crops, 612 were in vegetables, 583 in potatoes, 270 in nursery products, 171 in tree fruits, and 125 in small fruits. Greenhouses covered 1.1 million square feet, 10.3 percent of the Provincial total. Farm capital value was estimated at \$253 million and sales receipts at \$23.1 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 141 farms, indicating the extent of part-time operations.

## MINING

A number of sand and gravel pits supply aggregates for the construction industry and manufacturers of ready-mix concrete. The Producers Aggregate plant of Construction Aggregates Ltd. is the largest in British Columbia. Its reserves are sufficient to last until the end of the century.

## TOURISM

The features of the Area which attract thousands of tourists and convention delegates each year also make it an ideal retirement site. One attraction is the climate; Victoria records an average of less than 30 inches of rain and more than 2,200 hours of sunshine each year. Temperature extremes are also rare and in most winters there is only light snowfall or none at all. Golf can be played the year round. The waters around the city and the Saanich Peninsula provide some of the best year-round salmon fishing and boating on the coast. The tourism industry is a major employer, particularly during the summer months. Attractions are numerous, including the natural beauty of the city's residential districts, double-decker and horse-drawn tour vehicles, the Provincial museum, numerous specialty shops and restaurants, the Parliament Buildings, world famous Butchart Gardens, historic buildings and special events such as the annual Victorian Days celebrations, the Swiftsure sailing race and the May Day parade. It is in continued development as a tourist (and retirement) centre that the Area's greatest potential appears to lie.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 23 hotels (2,074 units), 15 motor hotels (1,167 units), 44 motels (1,491 units), 6 other roofed facilities (40 units), and 7 campground/trailer parks with 1,053 sites.

**COMMERCIAL FISHING**

There are an estimated 544 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Victoria Area that provide employment for 933 persons, or eight percent of the provincial total. Eighteen fish processing plants operated during the 1984 season.

**POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS**

| Age Group   | 1971    |        |         | 1976    |         |         | 1981    |         |         |
|-------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|             | Total   | Male   | Female  | Total   | Male    | Female  | Total   | Male    | Female  |
| Total       | 195,765 | 94,050 | 101,750 | 218,275 | 104,390 | 113,825 | 233,470 | 111,015 | 122,560 |
| 0 - 4       | 12,590  | 6,325  | 6,265   | 11,855  | 6,040   | 5,810   | 12,530  | 6,405   | 6,070   |
| 5 - 14      | 34,505  | 17,475 | 17,030  | 31,260  | 15,690  | 15,505  | 27,405  | 13,765  | 13,545  |
| 15 - 24     | 34,155  | 17,165 | 16,990  | 40,450  | 20,265  | 20,180  | 40,020  | 19,930  | 20,125  |
| 25 - 34     | 21,140  | 10,560 | 10,580  | 30,675  | 15,625  | 15,180  | 38,435  | 19,090  | 19,325  |
| 35 - 44     | 19,880  | 9,875  | 10,005  | 21,100  | 10,510  | 10,550  | 25,165  | 12,380  | 12,795  |
| 45 - 54     | 23,720  | 11,075 | 12,645  | 24,575  | 11,730  | 13,125  | 23,290  | 11,320  | 11,975  |
| 55 - 64     | 20,220  | 8,990  | 11,230  | 24,475  | 10,825  | 13,610  | 27,025  | 12,230  | 14,835  |
| 65 and Over | 29,520  | 12,320 | 17,200  | 33,705  | 13,945  | 19,820  | 39,775  | 15,795  | 23,830  |

**HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS**

| Persons               | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1                     | 14,150 | 20,400 | 27,770 |
| 2                     | 21,525 | 28,315 | 33,770 |
| 3                     | 10,015 | 11,385 | 13,445 |
| 4                     | 9,655  | 11,355 | 12,610 |
| 5                     | 6,055  | 5,910  | 4,955  |
| 6 and Over            | 5,210  | 3,705  | 2,470  |
| Average per Household | 2.9    | 2.6    | 2.4    |

**DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE**

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 42,800 | 46,980 | 53,455 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 19,465 | 27,960 | 34,240 |
| Other                   | 3,910  | 6,060  | 7,430  |
| Owned                   | 40,680 | 49,275 | 56,345 |
| Rented                  | 25,595 | 31,690 | 38,655 |

**INCOME - 1981**

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 63,345 | 1,807,254            | 28,530              |
| Private Households | 94,935 | 2,296,151            | 24,187              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number  | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 1,110   | 1.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 1,515   | 1.3     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 645     | 0.6     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 210     | 0.2     |
| Manufacturing                               | 8,160   | 7.0     |
| Construction                                | 8,485   | 7.3     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 6,905   | 6.0     |
| Trade                                       | 17,790  | 15.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 6,205   | 5.4     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 40,385  | 34.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 21,660  | 18.7    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 4,105   | 3.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 115,950 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 61, GREATER VICTORIA

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 25,679 | 1982-83 | 22,147 |
| 1978-79 | 24,675 | 1983-84 | 21,927 |
| 1979-80 | 24,169 | 1984-85 | 21,896 |
| 1980-81 | 23,403 | 1985-86 | 22,134 |
| 1981-82 | 22,477 |         |        |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 62, SOOKE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 7,943 | 1982-83 | 7,682 |
| 1978-79 | 7,855 | 1983-84 | 7,610 |
| 1979-80 | 7,973 | 1984-85 | 7,455 |
| 1980-81 | 7,821 | 1985-86 | 7,522 |
| 1981-82 | 7,712 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 63, SAANICH

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 6,096 | 1982-83 | 6,308 |
| 1978-79 | 6,131 | 1983-84 | 6,235 |
| 1979-80 | 6,198 | 1984-85 | 6,360 |
| 1980-81 | 6,377 | 1985-86 | 6,403 |
| 1981-82 | 6,349 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                 | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981    | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Central Saanich | 10,935 | 8,880  | 11,666 | 18,980  | 7,642  | 7,719  | 7,053  |
| Esquimalt       | 6,327  | 2,442  | 1,546  | 624     | -      | -      | -      |
| North Saanich   | 6,075  | 7,920  | 13,552 | 10,202  | 6,577  | 10,641 | 7,336  |
| Oak Bay         | 3,436  | 11,330 | 11,999 | 18,227  | 2,681  | 4,008  | 16,589 |
| Saanich         | 39,115 | 49,736 | 75,743 | 88,420  | 60,674 | 67,873 | 55,624 |
| Sidney          | 7,855  | 12,734 | 12,668 | 28,971  | 2,839  | 7,829  | 4,679  |
| Victoria        | 43,338 | 41,460 | 59,431 | 111,289 | 55,428 | 42,296 | 48,992 |
| Capital R.D.    | 26,291 | 24,458 | 72,502 | 50,022  | 31,152 | 55,222 | 36,156 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980    | 1981   | 1982    | 1983    | 1984    | 1985    |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| Sidney     | 7,247  | 8,243  | 9,024   | 9,083  | 9,414   | 10,108  | 10,470  | 10,846  |
| Victoria   | 96,355 | 99,905 | 102,440 | 98,862 | 100,294 | 102,812 | 103,371 | 105,217 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |         |        |         |         |         |         |
| Sidney     | 2,077  | 2,314  | 2,541   | 2,496  | 2,665   | 2,786   | 2,832   | 2,881   |
| Victoria   | 28,441 | 29,987 | 30,725  | 30,073 | 30,849  | 31,337  | 30,764  | 31,055  |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Victoria Times-Colonist daily; paid circulation 76,309 (September 1984); City-Wide Star (Victoria) weekly; circulation 42,000 (September 1984); Victoria Pennysaver weekly; circulation 89,000 (September 1984); Victoria Consumer Focus weekly; circulation 81,000 (September 1984); Victoria's Monday Magazine weekly; circulation 30,000 (September 1984); Esquimalt Lookout weekly (Canadian Forces); circulation 4,357 (September 1984); Esquimalt Star weekly; circulation 7,000 (September 1984); Oak Bay Star weekly; circulation 9,800 (September 1984); Saanich Star Tribune weekly; The Review (Sidney) weekly; circulation 10,856 (February 1984); Juan de Fuca News (Colwood) weekly; Colwood Goldstream Gazette weekly; circulation 13,500 (September 1984).

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria - 514 beds, 0 bassinets, 111 extended care beds; Victoria General Hospital, Victoria - 422 beds, 86 bassinets, 100 extended care beds; Saanich Peninsula Hospital, Saanichton - 75 beds, 3 bassinets, 125 extended care beds; Gorge Road Hospital, Victoria - 100 beds, 290 extended care beds; Queen Alexandra Hospital for Children, Victoria - 40 beds, 53 extended care beds; Glendale Lodge Hospital, Victoria - 75 extended care beds; Juan de Fuca Hospitals, Victoria - 480 extended care beds (Aberdeen Hospital - 75, Glengarry Hospital - 215, Mount Tolmie Hospital - 75, Priory Hospital - 115); Mount St. Mary Hospital, Victoria - 126 extended care beds;

## VICTORIA CITY

Incorporated in 1862, Victoria has an area of 2,335.1 ha. By highway and ferry the City is 69 road km south of Vancouver and by ferry it is 32 km north of Port Angeles, Washington, U.S.A.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>64,302</b> | <b>65,223</b> | <b>66,078</b> | <b>66,821</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>61,765</b> | <b>62,550</b> | <b>64,380</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 28,205        | 28,030        | 28,390        |               |
| Females                               | 33,555        | 34,520        | 35,990        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 11,005        | 8,305         | 7,185         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 36,625        | 39,095        | 40,605        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 14,135        | 15,150        | 16,590        |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>24,850</b> | <b>28,800</b> | <b>32,935</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.4           | 2.1           | 1.9           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 9,350         | 10,270        | 11,030        |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 15,415        | 18,530        | 21,910        |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>14,775</b> | <b>15,040</b> | <b>15,465</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.0           | 2.7           | 2.6           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 0.9           | 0.7           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 13,100        | 13,180        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,945         | 2,285         |               |

## CENTRAL SAANICH DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1950, Central Saanich has an area of 5,007.4 ha. The District is bounded on the north by North Saanich and on the south by Saanich.



## VICTORIA AREA - Continued

## REGION SIX

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>10,244</b> | <b>10,648</b> | <b>10,822</b> | <b>11,118</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>5,135</b>  | <b>7,415</b>  | <b>9,890</b>  |               |
| Males                                 | 2,570         | 3,665         | 4,905         |               |
| Females                               | 2,565         | 3,750         | 4,985         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,410         | 1,885         | 2,240         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 3,210         | 4,710         | 6,515         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 515           | 820           | 1,130         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,560</b>  | <b>2,300</b>  | <b>3,415</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.2           | 3.1           | 2.8           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,285         | 1,935         | 2,730         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 265           | 360           | 680           |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,390</b>  | <b>2,060</b>  | <b>2,865</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.4           | 3.2           | 3.1           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.3           | 1.1           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 1,950         | 2,675         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 110           | 190           |               |

## ESQUIMALT DISTRICT

\* Incorporated in 1912, Esquimalt has an area of 1,005.2 ha. The District is bounded on the east by Victoria.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>16,037</b> | <b>16,154</b> | <b>16,271</b> | <b>16,323</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>12,925</b> | <b>15,050</b> | <b>15,870</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 6,500         | 7,455         | 7,985         |               |
| Females                               | 6,425         | 7,600         | 7,885         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 3,275         | 2,835         | 2,275         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 8,365         | 10,570        | 11,350        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 1,285         | 1,645         | 2,240         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>4,020</b>  | <b>5,670</b>  | <b>6,485</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.1           | 2.5           | 2.3           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 2,195         | 2,525         | 2,755         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,805         | 3,150         | 3,725         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>3,320</b>  | <b>4,015</b>  | <b>4,290</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.3           | 2.9           | 2.7           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.1           | 0.8           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 3,465         | 3,635         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 550           | 655           |               |

**NORTH SAANICH DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1965, North Saanich has an area of 4,691.4 ha. The District lies at the north end of the Saanich peninsula and is bounded on the south by Central Saanich.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>6,249</b> | <b>6,329</b> | <b>6,545</b> | <b>6,645</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>3,600</b> | <b>4,695</b> | <b>6,115</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,815        | 2,380        | 3,040        |              |
| Females                               | 1,785        | 2,315        | 3,080        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 735          | 880          | 1,165        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,300        | 3,185        | 4,085        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 565          | 630          | 865          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,210</b> | <b>1,680</b> | <b>2,235</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.0          | 2.8          | 2.7          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 985          | 1,450        | 1,985        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 225          | 230          | 245          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,020</b> | <b>1,420</b> | <b>1,910</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.2          | 3.0          | 2.9          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.0          | 0.9          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,350        | 1,810        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 70           | 100          |              |

**OAK BAY DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1906, Oak Bay has an area of 1,637.2 ha. The District is bounded on the west by Victoria and on the north by Saanich.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>16,849</b> | <b>16,853</b> | <b>16,727</b> | <b>16,835</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>18,425</b> | <b>17,660</b> | <b>16,990</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 8,400         | 7,950         | 7,525         |               |
| Females                               | 10,025        | 9,705         | 9,465         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 3,430         | 2,520         | 2,250         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 11,105        | 10,760        | 9,910         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 3,890         | 4,380         | 4,830         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>6,685</b>  | <b>6,960</b>  | <b>7,310</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.7           | 2.5           | 2.3           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 4,850         | 5,185         | 5,375         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,820         | 1,775         | 1,940         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>5,035</b>  | <b>4,870</b>  | <b>4,815</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.1           | 2.9           | 2.8           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.0           | 0.9           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 4,445         | 4,385         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 420           | 425           |               |

**SAANICH DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1906, Saanich has an area of 10,728.4 ha. The District is bounded on the south by Victoria and Oak Bay, and on the north by Central Saanich.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>79,087</b> | <b>79,025</b> | <b>80,243</b> | <b>80,734</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>65,040</b> | <b>73,385</b> | <b>78,710</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 32,045        | 36,000        | 38,260        |               |
| Females                               | 32,990        | 37,380        | 40,455        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 18,050        | 16,415        | 14,960        |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 40,355        | 49,030        | 53,750        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 6,635         | 7,940         | 10,000        |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>19,600</b> | <b>23,855</b> | <b>28,305</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3           | 3.0           | 2.7           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 15,870        | 18,885        | 21,420        |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 3,720         | 4,970         | 6,880         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>17,095</b> | <b>19,805</b> | <b>22,305</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5           | 3.2           | 3.0           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.3           | 1.1           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 17,990        | 19,925        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,820         | 2,380         |               |

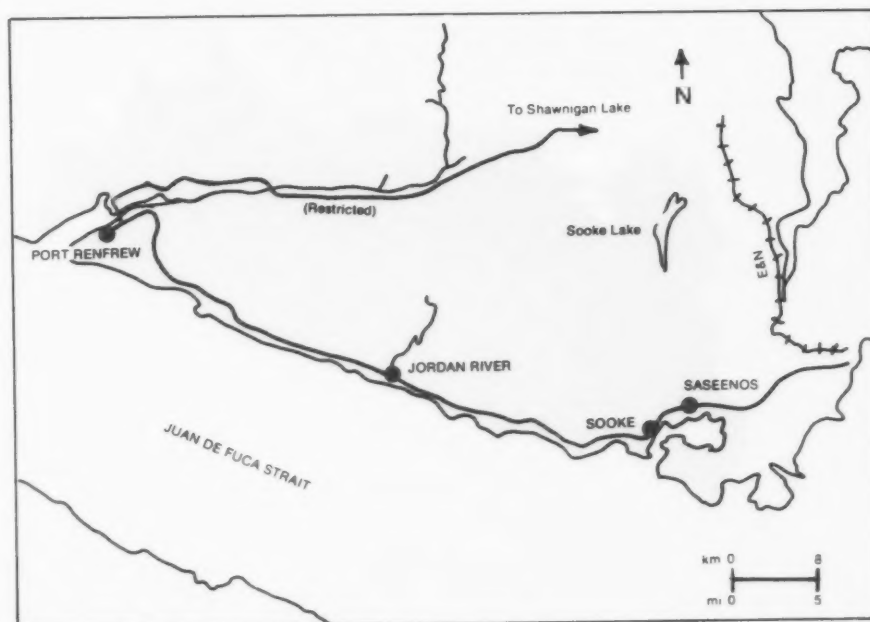
**SIDNEY TOWN**

Incorporated in 1952, Sidney has an area of 713.8 ha. The Town is bounded on the north, west and south by North Saanich. By highway it is approximately 26 km north of Victoria centre.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>8,133</b> | <b>8,448</b> | <b>8,822</b> | <b>8,932</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>4,870</b> | <b>6,730</b> | <b>7,945</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 2,350        | 3,250        | 3,870        |              |
| Females                               | 2,515        | 3,485        | 4,080        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,215        | 1,580        | 1,435        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,725        | 4,040        | 4,950        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 930          | 1,110        | 1,565        |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,715</b> | <b>2,405</b> | <b>3,155</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.8          | 2.7          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,130        | 1,800        | 2,365        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 580          | 600          | 790          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,380</b> | <b>1,895</b> | <b>2,380</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.1          | 3.1          | 2.8          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.1          | 0.9          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,755        | 2,180        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 140          | 205          |              |

## SOOKE - PORT RENFREW AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of the Capital Census Division (Regional District) with a land area of 367,424 acres (148,692 ha). It includes the communities of Jordan River (66), Port Renfrew (94), Saseenos (155) and Sooke (852).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Sooke - Port Renfrew Area was 7,969 persons, an increase of 35.5 percent from 1976, making this the fastest-growing Area in the Capital Regional District. Logging is the leading resource industry and the main support of the communities of Port Renfrew and Jordan River. Mining has been of importance in the past but is no longer a factor. Much of the recent growth has occurred as residential "spill-over" from the Victoria Area; many residents commute to the City on a daily basis. However, the forest industries, including sawmilling operations near Sooke, have provided a large number of jobs locally. Sooke is also the commercial centre for the Area. Development as a residential suburb of Victoria is expected to continue.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries account for most jobs in the manufacturing sector; Lamford Forest Products Ltd. is by far the largest firm. Other manufacturing in 1985 included boat building and repair, fishing equipment, communications equipment, seafoods, soy foods, commercial coatings, printing, and publishing. Principal statistics for the Area in 1982 were as follows:

| Subdivision C<br>Capital Regional District |              |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Establishments                             | 13           |
| Employees                                  | 231          |
| Wages and salaries                         | \$4,677,000  |
| Value of shipments                         | \$15,572,000 |
| Value added                                | \$4,561,000  |

## FORESTRY

The timber harvest comes from part of Tree-farm Licence Number 22, operated by British Columbia Forest Products Ltd., part of Tree-farm Licence Number 25, operated by Western Forest Products Ltd., and private holdings. The major logging operations are those of British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. at Port Renfrew, Western Forest Products Ltd. at Jordan River, and CIP Inc. at Sooke. Log production is supplemented by production of poles, piling and other minor products. Most of the timber harvested moves to sawmills, plywood plants and pulp mills outside the Area. Lamford Forest Products (formerly Sooke Forest Products Ltd.), at Sooke, is the major lumber manufacturer with an 8-hour shift capacity of 200 Mfbm. The Sooke sawmill closed in late 1984 due to bankruptcy, but was reopened early 1986 as an employee-owned co-operative.

## AGRICULTURE

Mixed farming is the dominant type of enterprise being carried out on small pockets of arable land around Sooke and near Port Renfrew, with the emphasis on cattle, sheep, and poultry. In 1981 there were 44 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 722 acres of improved land, with 299 acres under crops (primarily forages). Total farm capital value was estimated at \$13.6 million and sales receipts at \$522,000. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by only 6 farms.

## MINING

The Sunro copper mine at Jordan River operated on an intermittent basis during the 1960s and early 1970s. Final closure was in December 1974. At that time 70 workers were employed, but at full operation the work force numbered about 130, most of whom lived in Sooke. Recently, studies have been conducted on various gold-bearing deposits.

## TOURISM

This is an Area of outstanding scenic beauty which boasts beautiful beaches, but development has been largely restricted to the eastern portion where the climate is more pleasing and boaters are afforded more protection. The Port Renfrew district is popular with fishermen as there are good runs of salmon and Steelhead in the San Juan River, but heavy rainfall and gravel roads discourage most casual visitors. Port Renfrew is also the southern end of the increasingly popular West Coast Trail. The Sooke district, which contains a number of resorts, marinas and parks, attracts many tourists and day-trippers from Greater Victoria. A popular annual attraction is "All Sooke Day" which consists of loggers' sports and is noted for its specially prepared barbecued salmon. There is excellent year-round salmon fishing and also good hunting for grouse, deer and Black bear.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (5 units), 2 motels (29 units), 2 other roofed facilities (17 units), and 4 campground/trailer parks with 180 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are 111 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Area that provided employment for 190 persons, or 2 percent of the provincial total. There were six licensed processing plants in 1984.

A small scale hatchery project, begun in 1977, is located on Four Mile Creek, a tributary of the San Juan River, near Port Renfrew.

Two shellfish leases covering six hectares of foreshore and one salmon farm were active in the Sooke Area in 1985. An application to establish another salmon farm is pending.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 4,440 | 2,280 | 2,165  | 5,880 | 2,965 | 2,900  | 7,975 | 4,070 | 3,895  |
| 0 - 4       | 435   | 220   | 215    | 525   | 280   | 220    | 705   | 375   | 365    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,005 | 515   | 490    | 1,090 | 535   | 565    | 1,275 | 685   | 615    |
| 15 - 24     | 730   | 370   | 360    | 1,000 | 515   | 485    | 1,260 | 615   | 635    |
| 25 - 34     | 585   | 300   | 285    | 1,065 | 555   | 495    | 1,555 | 775   | 765    |
| 35 - 44     | 495   | 270   | 225    | 560   | 290   | 270    | 965   | 515   | 455    |
| 45 - 54     | 445   | 225   | 220    | 580   | 310   | 275    | 655   | 345   | 295    |
| 55 - 64     | 440   | 225   | 215    | 570   | 295   | 280    | 760   | 365   | 380    |
| 65 and Over | 400   | 205   | 195    | 480   | 225   | 245    | 800   | 390   | 395    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|
| 1                     | 220  | 305  | 475   |
| 2                     | 395  | 720  | 1,015 |
| 3                     | 205  | 320  | 465   |
| 4                     | 235  | 330  | 535   |
| 5                     | 150  | 190  | 210   |
| 6 and Over            | 140  | 135  | 100   |
| Average per Household | 3.2  | 2.9  | 2.8   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,160 | 1,510 | 1,955 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 25    | 90    | 225   |
| Other                   | 105   | 375   | 655   |
| Owned                   | 895   | 1,500 | 2,110 |
| Rented                  | 420   | 500   | 720   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 2,260  | 57,078               | 25,256              |
| Private Households | 2,820  | 66,769               | 23,677              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 50     | 1.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 390    | 11.0    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 130    | 3.7     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 5      | 0.1     |
| Manufacturing                               | 375    | 10.5    |
| Construction                                | 340    | 9.6     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 235    | 6.6     |
| Trade                                       | 465    | 13.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 180    | 5.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 850    | 23.9    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 420    | 11.8    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 125    | 3.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 3,555  | 100.0   |



## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 62, SOOKE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 7,943 | 1982-83 | 7,682 |
| 1978-79 | 7,855 | 1983-84 | 7,610 |
| 1979-80 | 7,973 | 1984-85 | 7,455 |
| 1980-81 | 7,821 | 1985-86 | 7,522 |
| 1981-82 | 7,712 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|              | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Capital R.D. | 26,291 | 24,458 | 72,502 | 50,022 | 31,152 | 55,222 | 36,156 |

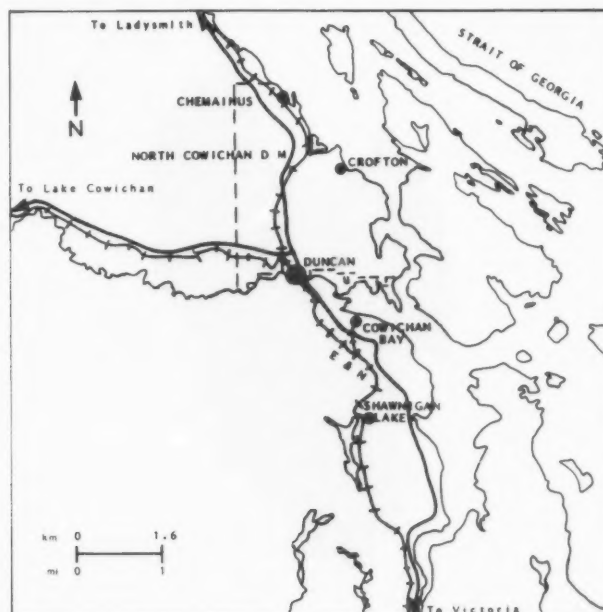
## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Sooke      | 2,496 | 2,743 | 3,032 | 2,996 | 3,099 | 3,199 | 3,148 | 3,157 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Sooke      | 1,352 | 1,479 | 1,550 | 1,514 | 1,521 | 1,665 | 1,564 | 1,522 |

NEWSPAPERS - Sooke Mirror weekly.

## DUNCAN AREA

The Area comprises Electoral Areas A,B,C,D, and E of Cowichan Valley Regional District plus the District of North Cowichan (1981 population 18,210) and the City of Duncan (4,228). It includes the communities of Cowichan Bay (566), Koksilah (122), Mill Bay (583) and Shawnigan Lake (419). Total land area is 105,793 acres (42,813 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Duncan Area was 37,861 persons, an increase of 14.9 percent from 1976. The forest industries, particularly pulp and newsprint manufacturing at Crofton, constitute the backbone of the economy. Farming, commercial fishing and tourism are other important resource sectors. The City of Duncan is the main commercial centre for the surrounding districts and it also derives considerable income from the provision of services to travellers on Highway 1. Trade and services account for the largest number of jobs. Much of the Area's recent growth has been in the form of residential "spill-over" from metropolitan Victoria, particularly in the southern half. Future growth is expected to continue along past patterns.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries account for most jobs in the manufacturing sector. The largest employer is B.C. Forest Products Ltd. with over 1,000 workers at the Crofton Pulp & Paper Division. Other manufacturing (excluding sawmills and shake mills) in 1985 included bakeries, machine shops, concrete products, woodstoves, millwork, prefabricated housing components, feed mills, boatbuilding and repair, metal fabricating, printing and publishing. Principal statistics for the City of Duncan and all of remaining incorporated and unincorporated parts of Cowichan Valley Regional District in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Duncan       | Subdivision A<br>Cowichan Valley | Lake Cowichan<br>Ladysmith<br>North Cowichan |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 23           | 17                               | 16                                           |
| Employees          | 160          | 961                              | 1,907                                        |
| Wages and salaries | \$3,881,000  | \$34,096,000                     | \$63,824,000                                 |
| Value of shipments | \$22,554,000 | \$128,600,000                    | \$339,091,000                                |
| Value added        | \$7,211,000  | \$44,456,000                     | \$131,555,000                                |

## FORESTRY

The forest cut comes mainly from private lands. Three permanent sawmills were in operation during 1984: Doman Industries Ltd. at Cowichan Bay (190 Mfbm per shift capacity) and at Chemainus (Nanose Forest Products Ltd., 85 Mfbm per shift); and Macmillan Bloedel Industries Ltd. at Chemainus (160 Mfbm per shift). Cincor Fibres Ltd. also operated a chip mill at Duncan. MacMillan Bloedel's Chemainus sawmill was closed in 1982 and was then replaced by a smaller but much more productive facility, with a resultant drop in employment.

British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. operates a large pulp and paper mill at Crofton. The pulp mill has a daily capacity of 2,120 tonnes of bleached and kraft groundwood pulp, while the paper mill has a daily capacity of 1,300 tonnes of newsprint. A major expansion of the complex was completed in mid-1982.

A Forest Service nursery at Duncan makes an important contribution to the local forest economy. Koksilah Nursery was established in 1963. The head office of Doman Industries Ltd. in Duncan also provides a significant number of forestry-related jobs.

## AGRICULTURE

In 1981 there were 535 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 17,933 acres of improved land in the Cowichan Valley Regional District. Most of the farmland is within the Duncan Area. Dairy farming is the main activity with the result that hay and other fodder crops occupy most of the 10,997 acres under crops. Beef, pigs, sheep, poultry and egg production are also important sources of revenue. Non-forage crops included 131 acres of vegetables, 126 of potatoes, 57 of tree fruits, 27 of small fruits, and 20 of nursery products in 1981. Other specialty crops include holly, flowers, bulbs and greenhouse products. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 138 farms. Total sales receipts were estimated at \$16.3 million and farm capital value at \$202.9 million.

## MINING

Ocean Cement Limited operated a cement plant at Bamberton with a capacity of 4.8 million barrels per year. Limestone was obtained from a quarry at Cobble Hill and shale from the Hillbank quarry near Cowichan Station. Following completion of a new plant in the Delta Area, production at the Bamberton mill was reduced in 1980 and then terminated in 1981. During 1985 and 1986, intensive exploration work was conducted on polymetallic gold-bearing deposits near Duncan, and mine development is a future possibility.

## TOURISM

Tourist trade is an important part of the local economy and growth has been steady in response to increasing traffic over the Island Highway. One of the most popular attractions is Shawnigan Lake which, with its warm water and mountain setting, is a favourite holiday spot and the site of many vacation homes. The Area is probably best known for its fishing; Cowichan Bay provides outstanding sport for Coho and Chinook salmon while the Cowichan River is one of the best Steelhead and Brown trout streams on Vancouver Island. Rainbow, Cut-throat and Eastern Brook trout and Dolly Varden are also caught. Hunters are attracted by excellent duck, grouse, pheasant and deer hunting. Other attractions include the Cowichan Valley Forest Museum with its collection of old logging equipment, and the excellent boating available in the protected waters of Saanich Inlet and the many channels between the east coast of Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (57 units), 3 motor hotels (163 units), 10 motels (209 units), 4 other roofed facilities (25 units), and 7 campground/trailer parks with 448 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are 105 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Duncan Area that provide employment for 180 persons. Two small processing plants were located in the Area in 1984.

Vancouver Island hatchery, near Duncan, is operated by the Provincial Ministry of Environment. It was built in 1982, primarily to supply steelhead and cutthroat trout. The Cowichan Indian Band operates a hatchery and related facilities on the Cowichan River for chinook, coho, and chum salmon.

Two active shellfish leases cover 13 hectares of foreshore in the Duncan Area. A small private hatchery on the Chemainus River has been in production since 1979; it is owned by Sea Spring Salmon Farms. One application to establish an additional salmon farm in the Duncan Area is pending.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 25,940 | 13,100 | 12,770 | 32,940 | 16,660 | 16,270 | 37,875 | 18,920 | 18,980 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,175  | 1,120  | 1,055  | 2,520  | 1,260  | 1,230  | 2,750  | 1,365  | 1,375  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,830  | 2,980  | 2,850  | 6,190  | 3,165  | 3,050  | 5,965  | 2,970  | 2,985  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,590  | 2,370  | 2,220  | 6,100  | 3,095  | 3,040  | 6,785  | 3,490  | 3,305  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,935  | 1,485  | 1,450  | 5,005  | 2,585  | 2,400  | 6,350  | 3,180  | 3,140  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,770  | 1,405  | 1,365  | 3,480  | 1,740  | 1,705  | 4,430  | 2,240  | 2,140  |
| 45 - 54     | 2,760  | 1,335  | 1,425  | 3,540  | 1,730  | 1,750  | 3,740  | 1,915  | 1,830  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,115  | 1,035  | 1,080  | 3,170  | 1,500  | 1,660  | 3,810  | 1,775  | 1,980  |
| 65 and Over | 2,185  | 1,105  | 1,080  | 3,095  | 1,490  | 1,530  | 4,085  | 1,945  | 2,090  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,040 | 1,820 | 2,550 |
| 2                     | 2,100 | 3,360 | 4,355 |
| 3                     | 1,140 | 1,750 | 2,140 |
| 4                     | 1,325 | 1,890 | 2,360 |
| 5                     | 875   | 1,105 | 1,125 |
| 6 and Over            | 1,070 | 765   | 705   |
| Average per Household | 3.4   | 3.0   | 2.8   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 6,490 | 8,035 | 9,705 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 520   | 1,220 | 1,680 |
| Other                   | 575   | 1,465 | 1,845 |
| Owned                   | 5,690 | 8,035 | 9,800 |
| Rented                  | 1,880 | 2,690 | 3,450 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 10,265 | 274,147              | 26,707              |
| Private Households | 13,160 | 325,462              | 24,731              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 600    | 3.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 1,220  | 6.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 120    | 0.7     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 45     | 0.3     |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,445  | 19.4    |
| Construction                                | 1,380  | 7.8     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,150  | 6.5     |
| Trade                                       | 2,870  | 16.2    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 675    | 3.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 5,020  | 28.3    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 905    | 5.1     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 545    | 3.1     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 17,715 | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 65, COWICHAN**

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 8,009 | 1982-83 | 7,526 |
| 1978-79 | 7,814 | 1983-84 | 7,424 |
| 1979-80 | 7,633 | 1984-85 | 7,212 |
| 1980-81 | 7,646 | 1985-86 | 7,177 |
| 1981-82 | 7,630 |         |       |

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)**

|                      | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Duncan               | 833    | 2,306  | 1,955  | 6,229  | 1,383  | 1,183  | 2,082  |
| North Cowichan       | 7,126  | 10,324 | 38,981 | 28,228 | 8,733  | 9,784  | 9,739  |
| Cowichan Valley R.D. | 10,893 | 12,280 | 17,821 | 24,178 | 13,609 | 14,194 | 10,754 |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Chemainus         | 1,623  | 1,747  | 1,829  | 1,771  | 1,745  | 1,814  | 1,799  | 1,742  |
| Duncan            | 12,548 | 13,226 | 13,958 | 13,581 | 13,849 | 14,331 | 14,003 | 14,000 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Chemainus         | 885    | 989    | 950    | 1,023  | 972    | 1,021  | 1,005  | 1,037  |
| Duncan            | 5,747  | 6,264  | 6,513  | 6,522  | 6,573  | 6,860  | 6,757  | 6,674  |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Cowichan Leader (Duncan) weekly; circulation 15,835 (December 1984); Cowichan News (Duncan) weekly; circulation 17,541 (August 1983); Cowichan Pictorial (Duncan) weekly; circulation 18,200 (March 1985).

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - Cowichan District Hospital, Duncan - 135 beds, 26 bassinets, 100 extended care beds; Chemainus Hospital - 10 extended care beds; Chemainus Diagnostic and Treatment Centre.

## DUNCAN CITY

Incorporated in 1912, Duncan has an area of 345.2 ha. By highway the City is 60 km north of Victoria and 51 km south of Nanaimo.

## DUNCAN AREA - Continued

## REGION SIX

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>4,279</b> | <b>4,326</b> | <b>4,218</b> | <b>4,120</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>4,385</b> | <b>4,105</b> | <b>4,225</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 2,150        | 1,920        | 1,995        |              |
| Females                               | 2,235        | 2,185        | 2,230        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,230        | 885          | 760          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,675        | 2,580        | 2,575        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 480          | 640          | 895          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,375</b> | <b>1,495</b> | <b>1,780</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.2          | 2.6          | 2.3          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 860          | 890          | 905          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 510          | 605          | 875          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,115</b> | <b>1,065</b> | <b>1,115</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.4          | 3.1          | 2.9          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.3          | 1.0          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 895          | 935          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 170          | 175          |              |

## NORTH COWICHAN DISTRICT

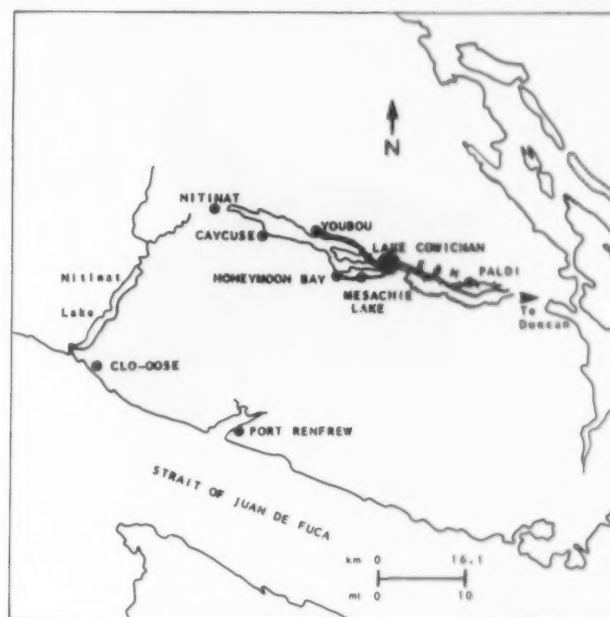
Incorporated in 1873, North Cowichan has an area of 20,432.9 ha. The District is bounded on the south by Duncan.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>18,730</b> | <b>18,750</b> | <b>19,046</b> | <b>18,980</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>12,170</b> | <b>15,955</b> | <b>18,210</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 6,165         | 8,090         | 9,105         |               |
| Females                               | 6,005         | 7,870         | 9,110         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 3,835         | 4,275         | 4,215         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 7,360         | 10,375        | 12,130        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 975           | 1,305         | 1,865         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>3,495</b>  | <b>5,095</b>  | <b>6,355</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5           | 3.1           | 2.8           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 2,765         | 3,835         | 4,710         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 725           | 1,260         | 1,645         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>3,025</b>  | <b>4,170</b>  | <b>5,065</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7           | 3.4           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.5           | 1.2           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 3,820         | 4,590         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 355           | 475           |               |



## LAKE COWICHAN AREA

The Area comprises Electoral Areas F and I of Cowichan Valley Regional District plus the Village of Lake Cowichan (1981 population 2,391). It includes the communities of Caycuse (188), Honeymoon Bay (474), Mesachie Lake (163), and Youbou (965). Total land area is 628,954 acres (254,528 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Lake Cowichan Area was 5,658 persons, a decline of 2.8 per cent from 1976. The population has actually changed very little in the past 25 years. The economy is based almost wholly on the forest industries. A few fishermen are based on the west coast and tourism generates some revenue during the summer. Although public forest lands are under sustained yield management, much of the forest area tributary to Cowichan Lake is within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Grant, and these private lands have not been managed on a sustained yield basis. As a result, the number of mills has declined sharply. Little change has occurred in the Area's population base, however, as most residences are within easy commuting distance of Duncan or logging sites in the Alberni Area.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries account for most jobs in the manufacturing sector. The largest employer in 1985 was the B.C. Forest Products lumber mill at Youbou. Other manufacturing was limited to smaller lumber and shingle mills, a bakery, and a newspaper publisher. No statistics are available (see Duncan Area).

## FORESTRY

The timber harvest comes from private lands within the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Land Grant and part of Tree-farm Licence Number 22, operated by British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. Most of the mature timber on the private lands has been harvested with the result that both logging and milling employment has declined steadily over the past two decades. In 1981 the Western Forest Industries Ltd. mill at Honeymoon Bay (capacity of 275 Mfbm per shift) was closed. British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. at Youbou (capacity of 330 Mfbm per shift) is the only permanent operation remaining. There were also 6 small shake and shingle mills with a shift capacity totalling 265 squares in production in 1984. British Columbia Forest Products' softwood veneer mill at Youbou was phased out in mid-1982. To some extent, reduced logging activity within the Area has been offset by employment opportunities outside of the Area, but within daily commuting distance via logging roads.

The Ministry of Forests maintains a research and propagation centre at Cowichan Lake.

## AGRICULTURE

Some mixed farming is carried on but good farm land is limited to small isolated pockets. Most of the farms are small and are operated on a part-time basis. (See the Duncan Area for data on Cowichan Valley Regional District.)

## TOURISM

This is an Area of natural scenic beauty, which also boasts abundant sport fish and wildlife. The Cowichan River is an outstanding Steelhead stream. Brown trout and Eastern Brook trout are well-established in the river, particularly in its upper reaches. Cowichan Lake produces Rainbow and Cut-throat trout and Dolly Varden. For the hunter there are Blue grouse, Black bear and deer. With improved access and population growth on southern Vancouver Island, Cowichan Lake has begun to assume the role played by Shawnigan Lake in earlier years. The number of vacation cottages is rising as is the number of boats participating in water sports. Lake Cowichan Village is also the gateway to Nitinat Lake on the west coast of the Island and has witnessed an increasing number of sportsmen destined for that spot. However, because the Village is a considerable distance off the main Island highway, there has been little incentive to build modern accommodations and this lack has hindered development of the Area as a tourist destination.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (14 units), 3 motels (31 units), one other roofed facility (6 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 47 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated two commercial fishing vessels resident in the area providing employment for about 3 persons.

Nitinat Rivery hatchery is located at the confluence of the Nitinat and Little Nitinat rivers. This Japanese style hatchery is designed to accommodate 28 million chum eggs and 1.5 million chinook eggs.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 5,860 | 3,040 | 2,805  | 5,825 | 3,040 | 2,795  | 5,660 | 2,915 | 2,755  |
| 0 - 4       | 575   | 265   | 310    | 520   | 270   | 235    | 490   | 240   | 235    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,335 | 670   | 665    | 1,155 | 600   | 560    | 1,035 | 515   | 520    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,060 | 580   | 480    | 1,145 | 600   | 540    | 955   | 510   | 455    |
| 25 - 34     | 740   | 385   | 355    | 875   | 460   | 435    | 980   | 520   | 460    |
| 35 - 44     | 645   | 355   | 290    | 635   | 320   | 300    | 670   | 365   | 320    |
| 45 - 54     | 580   | 280   | 300    | 620   | 340   | 275    | 585   | 325   | 280    |
| 55 - 64     | 475   | 255   | 220    | 510   | 260   | 255    | 535   | 270   | 270    |
| 65 and Over | 260   | 165   | 95     | 355   | 170   | 200    | 435   | 215   | 215    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 165  | 260  | 310  |
| 2                     | 385  | 490  | 570  |
| 3                     | 285  | 265  | 360  |
| 4                     | 320  | 380  | 370  |
| 5                     | 245  | 215  | 185  |
| 6 and Over            | 235  | 175  | 120  |
| Average per Household | 3.6  | 3.2  | 3.0  |

## Dwellings by Type and Tenure

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Single Detached         | 1,425 | 1,490 | 1,615 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 55    | 105   | 85    |
| Other                   | 85    | 175   | 180   |
| Owned                   | 1,055 | 1,245 | 1,380 |
| Rented                  | 525   | 540   | 510   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,555  | 39,397                     | 25,336                    |
| Private Households | 1,885  | 48,295                     | 25,621                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 5      | 0.2     |
| Forestry                                    | 565    | 24.2    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 0      | 0.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 685    | 29.3    |
| Construction                                | 130    | 5.6     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 90     | 3.9     |
| Trade                                       | 210    | 9.0     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 50     | 2.1     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 460    | 19.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 85     | 3.6     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 95     | 4.1     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 2,335  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 66, LAKE COWICHAN

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,401 | 1982-83 | 1,208 |
| 1978-79 | 1,317 | 1983-84 | 1,161 |
| 1979-80 | 1,309 | 1984-85 | 1,105 |
| 1980-81 | 1,279 | 1985-86 | 1,062 |
| 1981-82 | 1,245 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|               | 1978  | 1979 | 1980  | 1981  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
|---------------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| Lake Cowichan | 1,038 | 547  | 1,010 | 2,164 | 309  | 615  | 399  |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Cowichan   | 1,851 | 1,957 | 2,012 | 1,844 | 1,784 | 1,827 | 1,742 | 1,677 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Cowichan   | 1,033 | 1,145 | 1,230 | 1,130 | 1,093 | 1,107 | 1,096 | 1,095 |

NEWSPAPERS - The Lake News weekly; circulation 1,900 (January 1985).

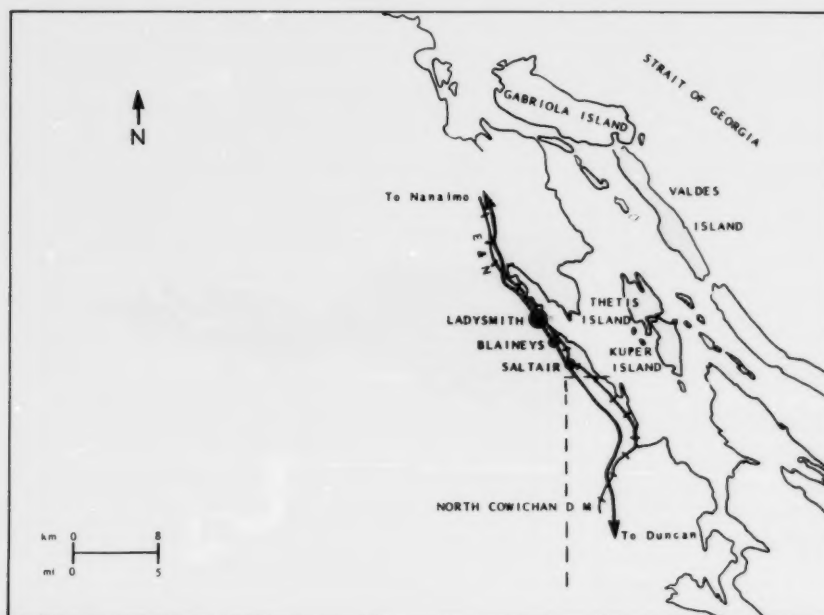
## LAKE COWICHAN VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1944, Lake Cowichan has an area of 356.2 ha. By highway the Village is 27 km west of Duncan.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,531</b> | <b>2,508</b> | <b>2,509</b> | <b>2,369</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,360</b> | <b>2,370</b> | <b>2,390</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,225        | 1,190        | 1,210        |              |
| Females                               | 1,135        | 1,180        | 1,185        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 760          | 690          | 640          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,475        | 1,530        | 1,545        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 125          | 150          | 205          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>645</b>   | <b>705</b>   | <b>770</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7          | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 510          | 560          | 620          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 130          | 140          | 145          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>585</b>   | <b>595</b>   | <b>645</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.6          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 560          | 585          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 40           | 60           |              |

## LADYSMITH AREA

The Area comprises Electoral Areas G and H of Cowichan Valley Regional District and the Town of Ladysmith (1981 population 4,558). It includes the communities of Saltair (1,356) and Thetis Island (217). Total land area is 100,453 acres (40,652 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Ladysmith Area was 9,182 persons, an increase of 10.1 percent from 1976. The economy is based on the forest industries, principally sawmilling and logging although some residents are believed to be employed in pulpmills in the Duncan and Nanaimo Areas. Other resource sectors are tourism, agriculture and commercial fisheries - including oyster culture. The Town of Ladysmith is the local trade and services centre for the surrounding districts. There would appear to be little potential for expansion in local forestry operations but residential development can be expected to continue on the strength of the Area's attractiveness to retired persons and those employed in adjacent districts.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries account for most jobs in the manufacturing sector. Other manufacturing reported in 1985 included a bakery, shellfish processing, printing and publishing, precast concrete, millwork, and ornamental ironwork. No statistics are available (see Duncan Area).

## FORESTRY

The timber harvest comes from part of the Tree-farm Licence Number 2, operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd., and private holdings. All of the timber harvested by Crown Forest Industries Ltd. is shipped from Ladysmith Harbour to processing plants in the Lower Mainland or at Campbell River. Logs are carried from the sorting facilities at Nanaimo Lakes by a privately-owned rail line. However, the Nanaimo Lakes logging operation was substantially reduced in 1985 as the company re-organized its various timber divisions. Three sawmills were in production in 1984. Ladysmith Forest Products Ltd. (a division of Doman Forest Products Ltd.), with an 8-hour shift capacity of 160 Mfbm, and CIP Inc., with a capacity of 250 Mfbm per shift, were the largest plants reported.

## AGRICULTURE

Arable soils are limited to a narrow strip along the coast and parts of the adjacent islands, with the result that there are few commercial farms. Beef and dairy cattle, potatoes and vegetables provide the bulk of farming income. (See the Duncan Area for data on Cowichan Valley Regional District)

## MINING

The coal industry provided the economic base upon which Ladysmith was founded. At the present time the only activity is represented by small gravel pits, although in recent years there has been some interest in the potential for natural gas deposits and possible renewal of coal mining.

## TOURISM

Tourism is a significant factor in the local economy. The off-shore waters are very popular with fishermen. The volume of highway traffic, the number of campers at Ivy Green Provincial Park, and the number of visitors to the Yellow Point resort district are all substantial.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 motels (19 units), 6 other roofed facilities (124 units), and 6 campground/trailer parks with 204 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 63 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Ladysmith Area. Employment on all vessels is approximately 108 persons. Two shellfish plants provided additional employment in 1984.

Forty-one active shellfish leases cover 141 hectares of foreshore, primarily around Ladysmith harbour.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 7,175 | 3,665 | 3,530  | 8,335 | 4,185 | 4,145  | 9,170 | 4,540 | 4,670  |
| 0 - 4       | 610   | 320   | 290    | 565   | 290   | 325    | 685   | 355   | 340    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,510 | 775   | 735    | 1,400 | 715   | 685    | 1,390 | 650   | 750    |
| 15 - 24     | 1,325 | 700   | 625    | 1,455 | 745   | 705    | 1,340 | 680   | 680    |
| 25 - 34     | 770   | 390   | 380    | 1,140 | 595   | 525    | 1,430 | 730   | 710    |
| 35 - 44     | 780   | 400   | 380    | 765   | 385   | 350    | 1,035 | 515   | 520    |
| 45 - 54     | 890   | 425   | 465    | 930   | 455   | 480    | 915   | 450   | 435    |
| 55 - 64     | 795   | 395   | 400    | 1,055 | 500   | 570    | 1,120 | 525   | 585    |
| 65 and Over | 740   | 385   | 355    | 1,005 | 505   | 470    | 1,310 | 625   | 660    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 315  | 470   | 605   |
| 2                     | 630  | 1,015 | 1,230 |
| 3                     | 325  | 455   | 465   |
| 4                     | 360  | 430   | 560   |
| 5                     | 215  | 245   | 220   |
| 6 and Over            | 270  | 220   | 175   |
| Average per Household | 3.3  | 2.9   | 2.8   |



## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 1,850 | 2,220 | 2,595 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 155   | 250   | 255   |
| Other                   | 160   | 385   | 390   |
| Owned                   | 1,755 | 2,310 | 2,655 |
| Rented                  | 405   | 490   | 580   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 2,605  | 68,666                     | 26,359                    |
| Private Households | 3,235  | 80,270                     | 24,813                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 65     | 1.7     |
| Forestry                                    | 310    | 8.2     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 55     | 1.5     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 0      | 0.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 860    | 22.8    |
| Construction                                | 300    | 7.9     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 360    | 9.5     |
| Trade                                       | 470    | 12.4    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 120    | 3.2     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 945    | 25.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 165    | 4.4     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 150    | 4.0     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 3,780  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 68, NANAIMO

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 12,379 | 1982-83 | 12,891 |
| 1978-79 | 12,145 | 1983-84 | 12,828 |
| 1979-80 | 12,218 | 1984-85 | 12,700 |
| 1980-81 | 12,486 | 1985-86 | 12,588 |
| 1981-82 | 12,904 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                      | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Ladysmith            | 1,933  | 1,346  | 1,828  | 4,141  | 1,574  | 1,475  | 630    |
| Cowichan Valley R.D. | 10,893 | 12,280 | 17,821 | 24,178 | 13,609 | 14,194 | 10,754 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Ladysmith  | 3,096 | 3,442 | 3,705 | 3,595 | 3,526 | 3,659 | 3,632 | 3,707 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Ladysmith  | 1,461 | 1,692 | 1,803 | 1,817 | 1,794 | 1,843 | 1,822 | 1,848 |

NEWSPAPERS - Ladysmith-Chemainus Chronicle weekly; circulation 2,747 (March 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Ladysmith and District General Hospital, Ladysmith - 32 beds, 3 bassinets, 10 extended care beds.

## LADYSMITH TOWN

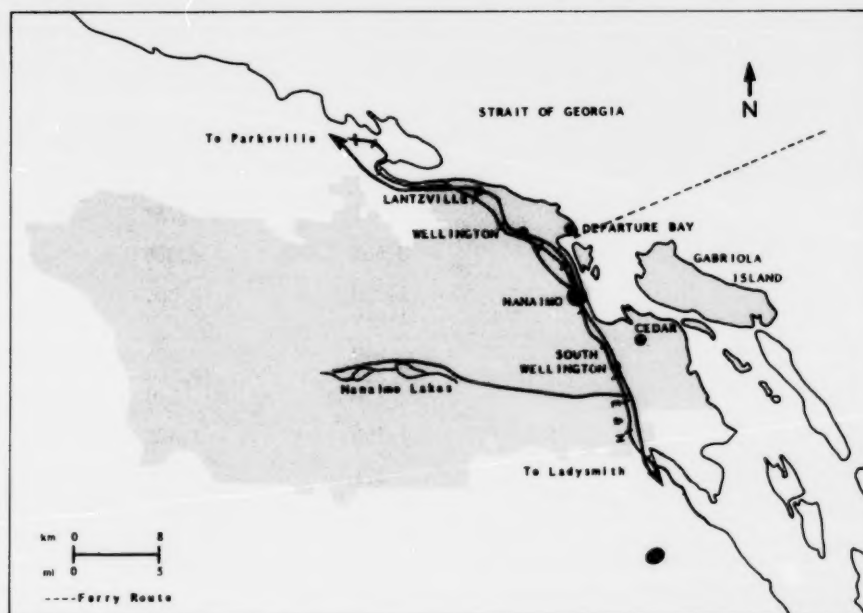
Incorporated in 1904, Ladysmith has an area of 921.5 ha. By highway the Town is 88 km north of Victoria and 23 km south of Nanaimo.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>4,632</b> | <b>4,583</b> | <b>4,580</b> | <b>4,569</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>3,665</b> | <b>4,005</b> | <b>4,560</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,850        | 2,005        | 2,240        |              |
| Females                               | 1,810        | 2,000        | 2,315        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 980          | 905          | 1,055        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,285        | 2,560        | 2,840        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 400          | 540          | 665          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,155</b> | <b>1,435</b> | <b>1,690</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.1          | 2.8          | 2.7          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 935          | 1,105        | 1,310        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 215          | 330          | 375          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>950</b>   | <b>1,115</b> | <b>1,295</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.4          | 3.1          | 3.1          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.2          | 1.2          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,025        | 1,190        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 95           | 105          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## NANAIMO AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of Nanaimo Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 251,993 acres (101,978 ha). It includes the City of Nanaimo (1981 population 47,069) and the communities of Cassidy (183), Gabriola Island (1,627), Lantzville (969) and South Wellington (620).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Nanaimo Area was 57,694 persons, an increase of 18.7 percent from 1976. The forest industries, including logging, sawmills, pulp and paper, are the foundation of the economy and provide a very large payroll. Other important components are construction, commercial fishing, manufacturing (other than forest industries manufacturing), tourism, education, research, and agriculture. The largest number of jobs is provided by service industries and trade. Wholesale trade is growing in importance. Further development is anticipated with the recent establishment of a major industrial park at Duke Point. Future growth will be realized largely through expansion of the City's role as the main service and distribution centre for the northern half of Vancouver Island.

## MANUFACTURING

Substantial industrial diversity is evident although the forest industries dominate the manufacturing sector. The major employer is MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. with more than 1,000 workers at the Harmac pulp - lumber complex. S. Madill Ltd., a producer of steel spars and other specialized logging equipment, is the largest firm outside of the resource industries. Principal statistics for all of the Regional District in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Nanaimo Regional<br>District |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 72                           |
| Employees          | 2,191                        |
| Wages and salaries | \$61,269,000                 |
| Value of shipments | \$252,746,000                |
| Value added        | \$97,207,000                 |

## FORESTRY

The timber harvest comes from part of Tree-farm Licence Number 2, operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd. and from private holdings. The principal logging operations are those of Crown Forest Industries Ltd. and MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. There were five permanent sawmills in the Area in 1984, with a combined 8-hour shift capacity of 1,410 Mfbm, or 30 percent of the Regional total. The operators were: CIPA Industries Ltd.; Doman Forest Products Ltd; CIP Inc.; MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.; and Mayo Forest Products Ltd. MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.'s Harmac pulp mill is the largest single employer with over 1,000 workers reported in all phases of the lumber-pulp complex. It has a daily capacity of 1,045 tonnes of bleached kraft.

Continued expansion of the forest industries is possible, although commensurate gains in employment are not expected. The Duke Point industrial park can accommodate a number of additional wood processing plants; Doman Industries Ltd. has indicated that it will build a pulp mill when market conditions are favourable. MacMillan Bloedel has been examining the economics of increasing the capacity of the Harmac pulp mill.

## AGRICULTURE

Arable soils are limited to the coastal strip and parts of Gabriola Island. In 1981 there were 174 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 5,645 acres of improved land. Many of the properties are farmed on a part-time basis as only 37 farms reported sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980. However, there are some commercial operations including large dairy farms in the Cedar district. Beef, poultry, eggs, pigs, sheep, potatoes, greenhouse and nursery crops are the other main sources of revenue. Of 3,035 acres under crops in 1981, 45 were in potatoes, 51 in vegetables, 30 in tree fruits, and 21 in small fruits, with the balance primarily in forages. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$59.9 million and sales receipts at \$4 million.

## MINING

The Nanaimo Area was originally settled because of the coal found there. Current activity is largely confined to the production of structural material (sand and gravel).

Wolf Mountain coal has developed a small thermal coal mine 10 km southwest of Nanaimo; reserves are reported sufficient for 10 years of production at 650 tonnes per day. Drilling was scheduled to start in 1985 near Nanaimo in a program to explore the potential for coal gas. This is in addition to a program examining the potential for natural gas in an area extending from Ladysmith to the Comox Valley. BP Canada began drilling for natural gas in early 1986 near Cassidy.

## TOURISM

Nanaimo is the second most important port (after Victoria) for visitors to Vancouver Island. Although most tourists pass through on their way to other attractions, they still make an impact on commerce. However, the Area is steadily becoming more of a tourist destination as well. The island-dotted coastal waters, which are a yachtsman's paradise, provide outstanding fishing and boating as do the many lakes in the Area. The hunter will find Willow and Blue grouse, ducks, pheasant, deer and Black bear. Green Mountain, the only ski hill on the southern part of Vancouver Island, is located southwest of Nanaimo Lakes; however, there are only basic facilities at the site and no additions are anticipated until the problem of access is overcome. Tourist trade in Nanaimo will continue to expand as new developments elsewhere on Vancouver Island increase the annual flow of ferry and highway traffic, and as local attractions increase.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 4 motor hotels (333 units), 12 motels (378 units), 3 other roofed facilities (45 units), and 6 campground/trailer parks with 279 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 338 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Nanaimo Area. Employment on all vessels is approximately 580 persons, or 5 percent of the provincial total. There were 5 small fish processing plants operating during the 1984 season.

A small hatchery on the Nanaimo River is operated by a local community group. It provides full time employment for six persons plus some additional seasonal work. Six active shellfish leases in the Nanaimo Area cover 13 hectares of foreshore.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 39,705 | 20,000 | 19,705 | 48,675 | 24,390 | 24,315 | 57,675 | 28,740 | 28,885 |
| 0 - 4       | 3,060  | 1,555  | 1,505  | 3,315  | 1,735  | 1,580  | 4,140  | 2,140  | 1,985  |
| 5 - 14      | 8,125  | 4,165  | 3,960  | 8,360  | 4,325  | 4,000  | 8,300  | 4,275  | 4,000  |
| 15 - 24     | 6,990  | 3,600  | 3,390  | 9,215  | 4,545  | 4,675  | 10,345 | 5,185  | 5,190  |
| 25 - 34     | 4,930  | 2,530  | 2,400  | 7,350  | 3,720  | 3,575  | 10,040 | 4,975  | 5,020  |
| 35 - 44     | 4,455  | 2,245  | 2,210  | 5,305  | 2,745  | 2,530  | 7,115  | 3,595  | 3,510  |
| 45 - 54     | 4,740  | 2,275  | 2,465  | 5,485  | 2,660  | 2,825  | 5,865  | 2,985  | 2,870  |
| 55 - 64     | 3,765  | 1,870  | 1,895  | 4,980  | 2,355  | 2,645  | 5,835  | 2,695  | 3,100  |
| 65 and Over | 3,675  | 1,800  | 1,875  | 4,715  | 2,345  | 2,400  | 6,055  | 2,900  | 3,260  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,900 | 3,005 | 4,540 |
| 2                     | 3,695 | 5,480 | 7,320 |
| 3                     | 1,960 | 2,715 | 3,465 |
| 4                     | 2,190 | 3,000 | 3,785 |
| 5                     | 1,370 | 1,415 | 1,510 |
| 6 and Over            | 1,255 | 955   | 660   |
| Average per Household | 3.2   | 2.9   | 2.7   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Single Detached         | 9,655 | 11,550 | 14,740 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 1,730 | 2,775  | 3,715  |
| Other                   | 950   | 2,280  | 2,865  |
| Owned                   | 9,025 | 12,160 | 14,950 |
| Rented                  | 3,320 | 4,445  | 6,410  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 16,050 | 432,037              | 26,918              |
| Private Households | 21,310 | 519,690              | 24,387              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 360    | 1.3     |
| Forestry                                    | 965    | 3.4     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 475    | 1.7     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 60     | 0.2     |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,770  | 13.4    |
| Construction                                | 2,845  | 10.1    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 2,405  | 8.6     |
| Trade                                       | 5,630  | 20.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 1,285  | 4.6     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 7,855  | 28.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 1,755  | 6.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,100  | 3.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 28,040 | 100.0   |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|              | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Nanaimo      | 29,684 | 48,721 | 57,917 | 75,947 | 26,884 | 24,781 | 23,758 |
| Nanaimo R.D. | 15,699 | 18,531 | 22,872 | 24,460 | 10,373 | 13,056 | 8,057  |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Nanaimo    | 21,274 | 22,596 | 23,872 | 24,136 | 24,113 | 24,655 | 24,897 | 25,455 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Nanaimo    | 8,184  | 9,184  | 9,765  | 9,862  | 9,805  | 10,118 | 10,041 | 10,001 |

NEWSPAPERS - Nanaimo Daily Free Press daily; paid circulation 8,938 (September 1984); Nanaimo Times published three times a week; circulation 27,900; 21,700 Saturday (September 1984); The Log (Lantzville/Nanoose Bay) weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Nanaimo Regional General Hospital, Nanaimo - 232 beds, 39 bassinets, 127 extended care beds.

## NANAIMO CITY

Incorporated in 1874, Nanaimo has an area of 12,571.7 ha. By highway the City is 111 km north of Victoria and 152 km south of Campbell River.

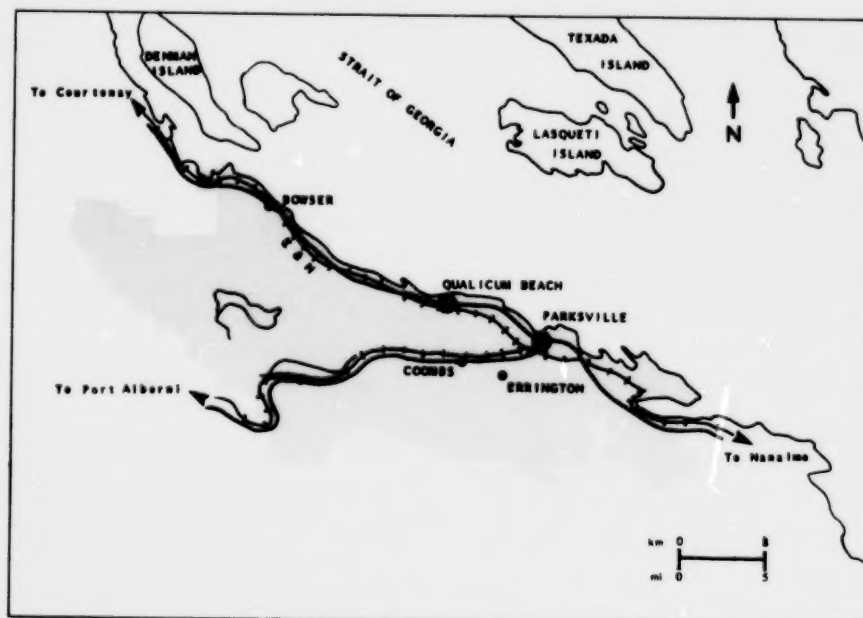
|                                | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 49,175 | 49,320 | 50,237 | 50,440 |
|                                | 1971   | 1976*  | 1981   |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 14,950 | 40,340 | 47,065 |        |
| Males                          | 7,430  | 20,050 | 23,320 |        |
| Females                        | 7,520  | 20,290 | 23,750 |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 3,580  | 9,645  | 10,015 |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 9,465  | 26,705 | 32,030 |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 1,905  | 3,990  | 5,020  |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 5,045  | 13,800 | 17,555 |        |
| Persons per Household          | 2.9    | 2.3    | 2.6    |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 3,250  | 9,780  | 11,675 |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 1,780  | 4,025  | 5,880  |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 3,805  | 10,710 | 12,995 |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.3    | 3.2    | 3.0    |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.   | 1.3    | 1.1    |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.   | 9,600  | 11,480 |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.   | 1,115  | 1,510  |        |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).



## PARKSVILLE - QUALICUM AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of Nanaimo Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 252,327 acres (102,113 ha). It includes the Towns of Parksville (1981 population 5,216) and Qualicum Beach (2,844), and the communities of Bowser (119), Coombs (277), Errington (609) and Nanoose Bay (186).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Parksville - Qualicum Area was 19,407, an increase of 46.2 percent from 1976, making this the fastest growing area in the Province in the 1976-81 period. The forest industries provide a large payroll and are valued because of their stabilizing effect on the economy, which derives much of its revenue from the highly seasonal tourist industry. This is one of the most popular summer vacation areas on Vancouver Island. Rounding out the resource base are commercial fisheries, including hatchery operations, and agriculture. Retail trade and service industries are the leading source of jobs, being supported in large part by the tourist industry and the large number of retired persons. Within the Vancouver Island and Coast Region, the proportion of the population aged 65 or more is higher only in the Gulf Islands Area. Some of the recent growth may be attributed to residential "spill-over" from the Nanaimo Area. Current patterns of development are expected to continue although the rate of growth should moderate somewhat.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing activity is limited in the Area. Firms recorded in 1985 produced baked goods, boats, concrete products, lumber, machinery, seafoods, boat trailers, roof trusses, stoves, skylights, and printing. No statistics are available (see Nanaimo Area).

## FORESTRY

Logging is the principal forestry activity and MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. is the major logging operator. Production of poles, piling, and Christmas trees supplements log production. Virtually all of the harvest is from private holdings. Small sawmills operate intermittently, but there are no permanent conversion facilities.

## AGRICULTURE

Most of the farm land consists of small holdings, generally operated on a part-time basis. Beef and dairy cattle form the basis of the main agricultural activity. Other important sources of income include poultry, eggs and potatoes. In 1981 there were 163 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 4,510 acres of improved land. Of 2,685 acres under crops, 128 acres were in potatoes, 36 in vegetables, and 30 in small fruits, with most of the balance in forages. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$44.9 million and sales receipts at \$2.5 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by only 24 farms.

## TOURISM

This is an internationally known summer resort centre. The long, safe, sandy beaches are the principal reason for the Area's popularity as a family holiday site. There is excellent fishing for salmon and trout; Little Qualicum River is one of Vancouver Island's outstanding Steelhead streams. The Area contains a large number of summer cottages and public park facilities in addition to a wide range of commercial accommodations. Highway traffic is an important source of commerce as travellers proceed north or west to numerous increasingly popular attractions. One of these is beautiful Cathedral Grove, in MacMillan Provincial Park about halfway between Parksville and Port Alberni, which contains the only stand of virgin coastal forest left along a major highway in the Province.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 5 hotels (356 units), 4 motor hotels (109 units), 20 motels (303 units), 21 other roofed facilities (182 units), and 24 campground/trailer parks with 1,710 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 98 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Parksville-Qualicum Area. They provide employment for approximately 168 persons. There were five small processing plants operating during the 1984 season.

The Little Qualicum project, which includes an artificial spawning channel and a rearing channel for chinook and steelhead, is located 2 km north of Qualicum Beach. The Big Qualicum project, in operation since 1963, is a major facility including a hatchery and sophisticated water control structures. The present incubation capacity is 20 million eggs.

Six shellfish leases covering 31 hectares of foreshore and one salmon farm were active in the Area in 1985.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 8,285 | 4,145 | 4,140  | 13,200 | 6,645 | 6,535  | 19,390 | 9,695 | 9,705  |
| 0 - 4       | 415   | 195   | 220    | 790    | 390   | 380    | 1,205  | 605   | 590    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,450 | 745   | 705    | 1,800  | 945   | 850    | 2,525  | 1,310 | 1,200  |
| 15 - 24     | 1,215 | 635   | 580    | 2,040  | 1,040 | 965    | 2,550  | 1,340 | 1,230  |
| 25 - 34     | 660   | 335   | 325    | 1,570  | 795   | 760    | 3,035  | 1,510 | 1,505  |
| 35 - 44     | 800   | 395   | 405    | 1,150  | 575   | 565    | 1,955  | 1,030 | 935    |
| 45 - 54     | 1,015 | 475   | 540    | 1,535  | 710   | 835    | 1,845  | 925   | 940    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,195 | 560   | 635    | 2,105  | 945   | 1,135  | 2,930  | 1,255 | 1,615  |
| 65 and Over | 1,490 | 790   | 700    | 2,170  | 1,185 | 995    | 3,380  | 1,785 | 1,595  |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 565   | 875   | 1,410 |
| 2                     | 1,165 | 2,185 | 3,290 |
| 3                     | 400   | 700   | 1,115 |
| 4                     | 345   | 650   | 1,040 |
| 5                     | 230   | 310   | 440   |
| 6 and Over            | 225   | 200   | 175   |
| Average per Household | 2.8   | 2.6   | 2.5   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 2,505 | 3,875 | 5,745 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 120   | 230   | 560   |
| Other                   | 250   | 770   | 1,170 |
| Owned                   | 2,340 | 3,975 | 5,925 |
| Rented                  | 555   | 970   | 1,565 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 5,860  | 143,616                    | 24,508                    |
| Private Households | 7,470  | 167,026                    | 22,360                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 110    | 1.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 490    | 6.1     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 185    | 2.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 10     | 0.1     |
| Manufacturing                               | 760    | 9.5     |
| Construction                                | 1,325  | 16.6    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 320    | 4.0     |
| Trade                                       | 1,345  | 16.9    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 435    | 5.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 2,400  | 30.1    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 335    | 4.2     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 340    | 4.3     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 7,980  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 69, QUALICUM

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,496 | 1982-83 | 3,372 |
| 1978-79 | 2,569 | 1983-84 | 3,518 |
| 1979-80 | 2,760 | 1984-85 | 3,509 |
| 1980-81 | 3,056 | 1985-86 | 3,434 |
| 1981-82 | 3,267 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984  |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Parksville     | 7,083  | 6,334  | 9,337  | 11,313 | 2,981  | 7,424  | 3,965 |
| Qualicum Beach | 4,821  | 6,092  | 10,060 | 16,189 | 2,810  | 4,001  | 2,770 |
| Nanaimo R.D.   | 15,699 | 18,531 | 22,872 | 24,460 | 10,373 | 13,056 | 8,057 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Parksville        | 3,221 | 3,663 | 3,982 | 4,079 | 4,103 | 4,275 | 4,367 | 4,499 |
| Qualicum          | 1,982 | 2,440 | 2,715 | 2,897 | 2,952 | 3,177 | 3,252 | 3,376 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Parksville        | 1,485 | 1,688 | 1,839 | 1,881 | 1,860 | 1,819 | 1,825 | 1,900 |
| Qualicum          | 940   | 1,180 | 1,333 | 1,351 | 1,352 | 1,428 | 1,451 | 1,445 |

NEWSPAPERS - The Arrowsmith Star (Parksville) published twice weekly; Parksville-Qualicum News Advertiser weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Trillium Extended Care Hospital, Qualicum - 55 extended care beds.

## PARKSVILLE TOWN

Incorporated in 1945, Parksville has an area of 1,243.1 ha. By highway the Town is 35 km north of Nanaimo and 47 km east of Port Alberni.

|                                       | 1982*        | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>5,493</b> | <b>5,598</b> | <b>5,748</b> | <b>5,820</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,170</b> | <b>3,185</b> | <b>5,215</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,030        | 1,540        | 2,525        |              |
| Females                               | 1,140        | 1,655        | 2,695        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 455          | 605          | 1,020        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,200        | 1,870        | 3,145        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 515          | 710          | 1,060        |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>805</b>   | <b>1,220</b> | <b>2,075</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.6          | 2.5          | 2.4          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 620          | 850          | 1,325        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 185          | 370          | 750          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>615</b>   | <b>920</b>   | <b>1,500</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.0          | 2.9          | 2.9          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.0          | 1.0          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 840          | 1,360        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 80           | 145          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

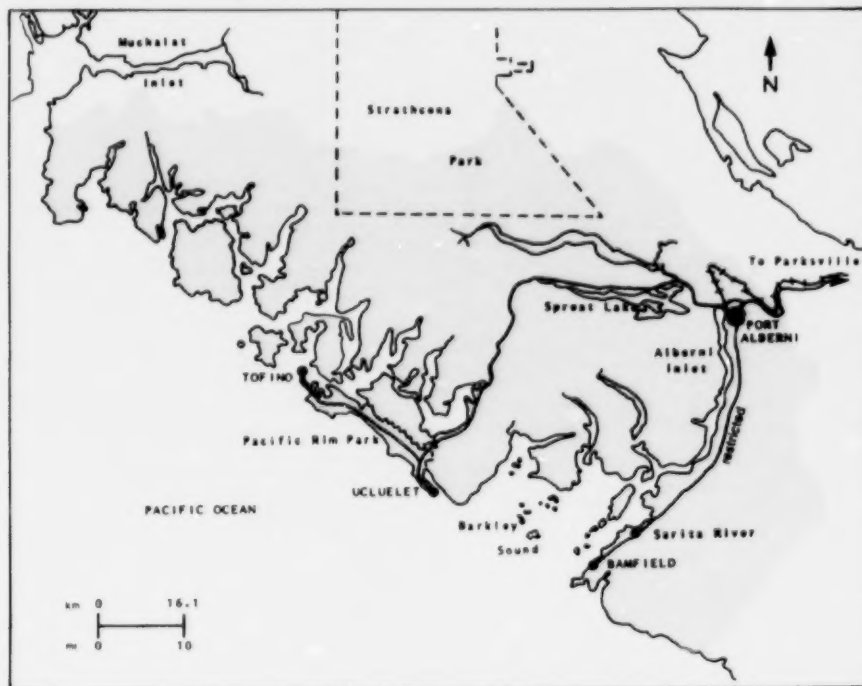
**QUALICUM BEACH TOWN**

Incorporated in 1942, Qualicum Beach has an area of 1,037.2 ha. By highway the Town is 11 km north of Parksville and 62 km south of Courtenay.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>3,081</b> | <b>3,190</b> | <b>3,300</b> | <b>3,336</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,245</b> | <b>1,725</b> | <b>2,840</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 600          | 855          | 1,395        |              |
| Females                               | 645          | 870          | 1,445        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 275          | 290          | 515          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 730          | 1,115        | 1,775        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 240          | 320          | 550          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>470</b>   | <b>690</b>   | <b>1,130</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 2.6          | 2.5          | 2.5          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 380          | 555          | 905          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 95           | 130          | 220          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>355</b>   | <b>535</b>   | <b>900</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.0          | 2.8          | 2.7          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 0.8          | 0.8          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 515          | 855          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 25           | 45           |              |

## ALBERNI AREA

The Area comprises the Alberni - Clayoquot Census Division (Regional District) with a total land area of 1,912,320 acres (773,888 ha). It includes the City of Port Alberni (1981 population 19,892), the Village of Ucluelet (1,593), the District of Tofino (705), and the communities of Bamfield (211), Beaver Creek (180), Cherry Creek (450), Franklin River (148) and Sproat Lake (440).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Alberni Area was 32,558, an increase of only 1.2 percent from 1976. The stable nature of the local population is a reflection of the Area's dependence upon the resource industries. The City of Port Alberni relies heavily on the forest industries, from logging to lumber, plywood, pulp, paper and newsprint. The forest resource is considered to be virtually fully committed and opportunities for further product upgrading are limited. Commercial fishing and farming round out the City's economy but are of lesser importance and offer limited growth potential. As a result, Port Alberni anticipates little expansion unless it can attract new industries or services. Tofino and Ucluelet are also resource oriented with the emphasis on logging, commercial fishing and fish processing, and tourism. Completion of a paved highway between these communities and Port Alberni in the 1970s enhanced their ability to attract resource industry workers as permanent residents. It has also permitted large numbers of tourists to visit Pacific Rim National Park and its major attraction, Long Beach. Known mineral resources may be exploited in future, but unless a significant development of this nature is realized, future population change is anticipated to be moderate. However, the Area will continue to experience the benefits of population stability and high income levels.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries account for the greatest number of jobs in the manufacturing sector. MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.'s huge complex at Port Alberni in turn dominates the forest industries. Other manufacturing activities in 1985 included fish processing, ready-mix concrete, machine works, boat building and repair, bakeries, a dairy, millwork, steel fabricating, meat packing, upholstery, printing and publishing. Principal statistics for the Area and Mount Waddington Regional District in 1982 were as follows:



|                    |                                              |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------|
|                    | Alberni-Clayoquot<br>and<br>Mount Waddington |
| Establishments     | 46                                           |
| Employees          | 3,449                                        |
| Wages and salaries | \$95,763,000                                 |
| Value of shipments | \$369,962,000                                |
| Value added        | \$157,470,000                                |

## FORESTRY

The forest industries are the backbone of the economy. The timber harvest comes from the Nootka Timber Supply Area, which includes Tree-farm Licences Number 20 and 21, both operated by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., and Tree-farm Licences Number 22 and 27, both operated by British Columbia Forest Products Ltd.

Port Alberni is the largest lumber producing centre on Vancouver Island. The MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. Alberni Division and Somass Division sawmills are among the largest in the Region, with a combined 8-hour shift capacity of 760 Mfbm. The Alberni Plywood Division of MacMillan Bloedel, which is also a substantial employer, has an annual capacity of 183 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis). The shake and shingle industry is also well represented; two plants in Port Alberni had a combined shift capacity of 460 squares in 1984. Residues and waste from the wood processing plants go to the Company's pulp and paper mill. The pulp mill has daily capacity of 1,290 tonnes and the paper mill has a daily capacity of 1,130 tonnes.

The forest industries, and the community, expanded steadily over the decades of the 1950s through 1970s. Since then, modernization of both conversion facilities and logging practices has produced a substantial reduction in the number of jobs in the forest industries. In addition, logging camps have been closed as road improvements facilitated daily commuting to work, or as economic and wood supply conditions have dictated. The former led to closure of Franklin River camp in 1983 and the latter to closure of Estevan camp near Tofino in 1985. All such actions have resulted in population shifts.

Forest land tributary to Port Alberni is now considered to be fully committed and opportunities for further production increases are limited. Further modernization of existing processing facilities could very well lead to even fewer employment positions in the future.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is not a significant contributor to the local economy, being restricted by climate, topography and heavy forest cover. Dairy farming is the leading activity; almost half of the 1,620 head of cattle reported on June 1, 1981, were dairy animals. Beef cattle and pigs are the other main sources of income, followed by poultry, potatoes, vegetables and other minor crops. In 1981 there were 73 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 2,936 acres of improved land. Most of the 1,813 acres under crops was in tame hay or other forage, but 76 acres of vegetables, 57 acres of potatoes, and 36 acres of small fruits were recorded. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$23.6 million and sales receipts at \$3 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 21 farms.

## MINING

Brynnor Mines Ltd. operated an iron mine near Ucluelet from 1962 until 1968; shipments continued into 1970. In its time this was the largest iron mine in the Province; it employed about 175 men. Sand and gravel pits represent the only mining activity at present but a large copper deposit near Tofino holds promise for future development. There was a major staking rush in the Kennedy Lake area in 1984 following the discovery of gold-silver mineralization.

## TOURISM

The principal attraction is Long Beach, an outstanding beach some 16 km long between the communities of Ucluelet and Tofino. Long Beach is the best-known part of Pacific Rim National Park, which extends - in three segments - from just south of Tofino to the mouth of the San Juan River in the Sooke - Port Renfrew Area. Access to Long Beach from Port Alberni was facilitated by the completion of a new low-level highway in 1972, prompting rapid growth of the tourism sector. Other attractions include the excellent fishing and boating waters of the Alberni Inlet and numerous lakes. The Ash, Nahmint and Stamp Rivers are reported to be good Steelhead streams, and for the hunter there are Willow and Blue grouse, deer and Black bear. Hiking enthusiasts are attracted in growing numbers to the West Coast Trail, which extends from Bamfield to Port San Juan. Development of a ski hill on Mount Arrowsmith could have a significant impact on winter tourist revenues.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 5 hotels (230 units), 3 motor hotels (114 units), 20 motels (412 units), 10 other roofed facilities (99 units), and 12 campground/trailer parks with 593 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 432 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Alberni Area. They provide employment for approximately 740 persons, or 6 percent of the provincial total. Shore operations in 9 processing plants, located in Port Alberni, Tofino, and Ucluelet, provided additional employment in 1984.

Robertson Creek hatchery is located near the outlet of Great Central Lake about 15 km northwest of Port Alberni. Established in 1959, it underwent major expansions in 1971 and 1981. Thornton Creek hatchery is located at the mouth of Thornton Creek. The local Indian band is involved in a small hatchery project above the Lower Kennedy River rapids near Tofino.

Fourteen shellfish leases covering 86 hectares of foreshore were in production in 1985. As well, four salmon farms were in operation, with an additional eight applications to establish new farms pending.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 31,765 | 16,605 | 15,185 | 32,200 | 16,695 | 15,465 | 32,600 | 16,835 | 15,740 |
| 0 - 4       | 3,215  | 1,660  | 1,555  | 2,730  | 1,430  | 1,365  | 2,685  | 1,395  | 1,320  |
| 5 - 14      | 7,240  | 3,675  | 3,565  | 6,620  | 3,375  | 3,220  | 5,680  | 3,000  | 2,700  |
| 15 - 24     | 5,950  | 3,130  | 2,820  | 6,485  | 3,400  | 3,045  | 6,330  | 3,300  | 3,005  |
| 25 - 34     | 4,550  | 2,410  | 2,140  | 5,060  | 2,700  | 2,380  | 5,675  | 2,910  | 2,690  |
| 35 - 44     | 3,730  | 2,050  | 1,680  | 3,740  | 1,980  | 1,765  | 4,045  | 2,090  | 1,930  |
| 45 - 54     | 3,215  | 1,615  | 1,600  | 3,280  | 1,720  | 1,580  | 3,290  | 1,820  | 1,520  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,310  | 1,270  | 1,040  | 2,505  | 1,255  | 1,225  | 2,645  | 1,270  | 1,345  |
| 65 and Over | 1,560  | 765    | 795    | 1,760  | 860    | 870    | 2,210  | 1,040  | 1,125  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,125 | 1,590 | 2,085 |
| 2                     | 1,995 | 2,570 | 3,095 |
| 3                     | 1,410 | 1,605 | 1,855 |
| 4                     | 1,735 | 2,020 | 2,245 |
| 5                     | 1,115 | 1,165 | 990   |
| 6 and Over            | 1,215 | 915   | 580   |
| Average per Household | 3.5   | 3.2   | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 6,770 | 7,100 | 8,050 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 1,330 | 1,455 | 1,425 |
| Other                   | 695   | 1,285 | 1,365 |
| Owned                   | 6,115 | 7,185 | 7,885 |
| Rented                  | 2,580 | 2,645 | 2,980 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 8,490  | 250,087              | 29,457              |
| Private Households | 10,810 | 293,561              | 27,156              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 130    | 0.8     |
| Forestry                                    | 2,005  | 12.8    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 380    | 2.4     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 5      | .0      |
| Manufacturing                               | 4,760  | 30.4    |
| Construction                                | 685    | 4.4     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 850    | 5.4     |
| Trade                                       | 1,975  | 12.6    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 425    | 2.7     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 3,420  | 21.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 755    | 4.8     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 460    | 2.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 15,670 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 70, ALBERNI

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 8,138 | 1982-83 | 7,236 |
| 1978-79 | 7,924 | 1983-84 | 6,882 |
| 1979-80 | 7,676 | 1984-85 | 6,758 |
| 1980-81 | 7,527 | 1985-86 | 6,578 |
| 1981-82 | 7,473 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                        | 1978   | 1979   | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Port Alberni           | 10,505 | 15,819 | 9,831 | 9,916 | 7,674 | 3,413 | 2,315 |
| Alberni-Clayoquot R.D. | 5,315  | 4,361  | 6,358 | 7,796 | 3,893 | 3,776 | 3,451 |
| Tofino                 | 1,347  | 889    | 453   | 831   | 477   | 200   | 596   |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|              | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER    |        |        |        |        |       |       |       |       |
| Port Alberni | 10,114 | 10,601 | 10,595 | 10,075 | 9,502 | 9,552 | 9,515 | 9,532 |
| Tofino       | 334    | 371    | 406    | 353    | 340   | 341   | 330   | 357   |
| Ucluelet     | 577    | 682    | 679    | 608    | 587   | 582   | 598   | 610   |
| COMMERCIAL   |        |        |        |        |       |       |       |       |
| Port Alberni | 5,064  | 5,347  | 5,566  | 5,183  | 5,158 | 5,250 | 5,170 | 5,131 |
| Tofino       | 229    | 255    | 269    | 211    | 237   | 224   | 229   | 232   |
| Ucluelet     | 486    | 473    | 493    | 392    | 448   | 490   | 478   | 465   |

NEWSPAPERS - Alberni Valley Times (Port Alberni) daily; paid circulation 6,916 (September 1984); The Westcoaster (Tofino/Ucluelet) weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - West Coast General Hospital, Port Alberni - 118 beds, 24 bassinets, 32 extended care beds; Red Cross Outpost Hospital, Bamfield - 3 holding beds; Tofino General Hospital, Tofino - 21 beds, 6 bassinets.

**PORT ALBERNI CITY**

Incorporated in 1912, Port Alberni has an area of 1,913.8 ha. By highway the City is 47 km west of Parksville, at the head of Alberni Inlet.

|                                       | 1982*         | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>19,813</b> | <b>19,544</b> | <b>19,342</b> | <b>19,104</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981*         |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>20,065</b> | <b>19,585</b> | <b>19,895</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 10,435        | 10,085        | 10,150        |               |
| Females                               | 9,625         | 9,500         | 9,740         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 6,305         | 5,480         | 5,020         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 12,710        | 12,865        | 13,315        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 1,050         | 1,240         | 1,560         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>5,690</b>  | <b>6,155</b>  | <b>6,815</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4           | 3.1           | 2.9           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 3,860         | 4,335         | 4,760         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,825         | 1,820         | 2,060         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>4,815</b>  | <b>4,950</b>  | <b>5,285</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7           | 3.5           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.6           | 1.4           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 4,510         | 4,685         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 445           | 600           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**TOFINO DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1932, Tofino has an area of 1,940.6 ha. By highway the District is 125 km west of Port Alberni.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984*        | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>723</b> | <b>720</b> | <b>1,077</b> | <b>1,092</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976*      | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>465</b> | <b>615</b> | <b>705</b>   |              |
| Males                                 | 235        | 310        | 360          |              |
| Females                               | 230        | 305        | 345          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 150        | 150        | 185          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 280        | 440        | 490          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 35         | 25         | 25           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>130</b> | <b>200</b> | <b>245</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.3        | 3.0        | 2.8          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 100        | 95         | 130          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 35         | 105        | 110          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>110</b> | <b>140</b> | <b>175</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6        | 3.4        | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.5        | 1.3          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 130        | 150          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 10         | 25           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**UCLUELET VILLAGE**

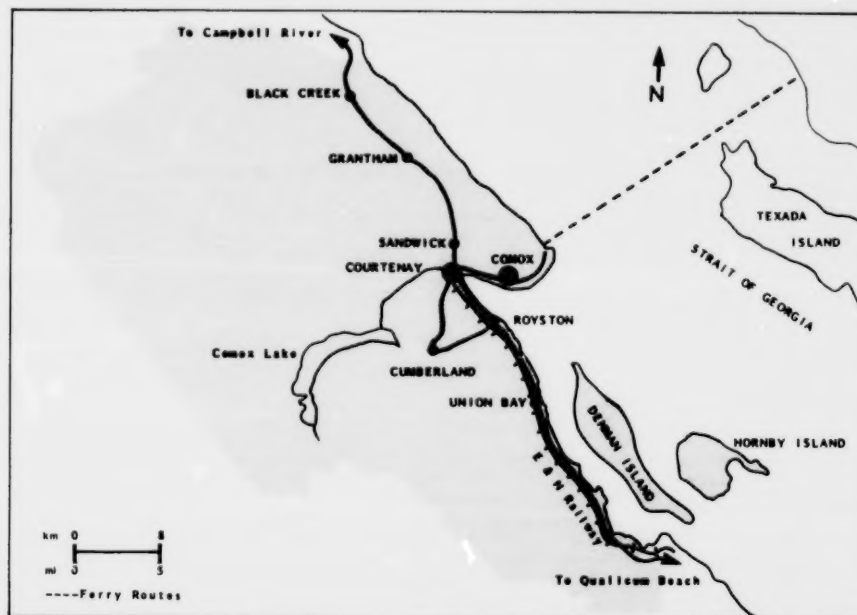
Incorporated in 1952, Ucluelet has an area of 595.3 ha. By highway the Village is 99 km west of Port Alberni and 42 km southeast of Tofino.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,590</b> | <b>1,573</b> | <b>1,573</b> | <b>1,558</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,020</b> | <b>1,180</b> | <b>1,590</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 560          | 645          | 855          |              |
| Females                               | 460          | 535          | 740          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 330          | 340          | 415          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 655          | 795          | 1,115        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 35           | 45           | 65           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>275</b>   | <b>370</b>   | <b>560</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.1          | 2.8          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 185          | 250          | 325          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 85           | 125          | 235          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>240</b>   | <b>295</b>   | <b>405</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6          | 3.4          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.3          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 275          | 380          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 25           | 30           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## COURTENAY - COMOX AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of the Comox - Strathcona Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 437,505 acres (177,053 ha). It includes the City of Courtenay (1981 population 8,992), the Town of Comox (6,607), the Village of Cumberland (1,947) and the communities of Black Creek (178), Saratoga Beach (272), Hornby Island (686), Royston (754) and Union Bay (601).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Courtenay - Comox Area was 35,218, an increase of 19.8 percent from 1976. The local economy is reasonably well diversified in comparison with surrounding areas. The dominant factor is the Canadian Forces air base at Comox with its large military and civilian staff. The forest industries are an important component as well; logging is the main activity within the Area but a significant number of residents are employed at the pulp and paper complex at Elk Falls in the Campbell River Area. Other residents commute to jobs elsewhere in that municipality. There is a well developed agricultural industry producing for the local market and for shipment to other parts of the Island and by direct ferry to Powell River. Commercial fishing, tourism and the retirement industry round out the economy. Courtenay is the trade and service core of the Area. Cumberland, formerly a coal mining community, survives as a logging and retirement centre. The Area's coal resources are being re-examined with a view to production; however, if that prospect does not prove viable, continued growth is anticipated along current lines.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing within the Area is not extensive in comparison with Areas such as Campbell River, but it does exhibit considerable diversity. Leading employers in 1985 were Field Sawmills Ltd. Division of Gregory Manufacturing Ltd., Dairyland, and Edward W. Bickle Ltd. (printing and publishing). Other manufacturing included shellfish processing, boatbuilding and repair, ready-mix concrete, bakeries, fishing lures, florist supplies, precast concrete, millwork, shakes, machine shops, upholstery and more. Principal statistics for the City of Courtenay and the balance of the Regional District in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Courtenay    | Other Comox-<br>Strathcona |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Establishments     | 18           | 60                         |
| Employees          | 296          | 2,880                      |
| Wages and salaries | \$7,188,000  | \$89,509,000               |
| Value of shipments | \$32,592,000 | \$426,912,000              |
| Value added        | \$11,842,000 | \$133,452,000              |



## FORESTRY

In addition to extensive private holding, the Area contains part of Tree-farm Licence Number 2, operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd. This Company has been the major logging operator, but the operation was closed in the fall of 1985 with the loss of 140 jobs. It is anticipated that logging will resume in the mid-1990's as second growth timber attains sufficient size. Gregory Manufacturing operates a medium-size sawmill (65 Mfbm per shift capacity) at Courtenay. Three small shake/shingle mills reported total shift capacity of 185 squares in 1984. They were located at Fanny Bay, Courtenay, and Black Creek.

## AGRICULTURE

This Area contains the bulk of agricultural activity in the northern half of Vancouver Island. Dairying and beef cattle are the major sources of farm income; about 45 percent of the 7,849 cattle reported in 1981 were dairy stock. Most of the milk is shipped to the Fraser Valley Milk Producers Association (Dairyland) plant in Courtenay. Other sources of farm income include poultry, potatoes, vegetables, nursery and greenhouse crops and, to a lesser extent, pigs, sheep, fruit and berries. In 1981 there were 348 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 13,798 acres of improved land. Of 9,172 acres under crops, 306 were in potatoes, 213 in vegetables, 80 in tree fruits and small fruits, and 32 in nursery products. Most of the balance was in forages. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$113.8 million and sales receipts at \$10.9 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 83 farms.

## MINING

The community of Cumberland owes its existence to the coal industry; however the mines have been closed for many years. The Mount Washington copper mine, 18 miles from Courtenay, operated intermittently to 1967. Present mining activity is limited to sand and gravel pits but the local coal resources have been subject to considerable investigation recently. Development proposals have included export of thermal coal and construction of a thermal power plant. The Quinsam Coal project (see Campbell River Area) will undoubtedly have an impact on this area when it proceeds. Recently, seismic work has been undertaken in a search for natural gas in the Comox Valley, and drilling may follow.

## TOURISM

There is a diversity of attractions, including fine saltwater beaches, fishing and boating, camping, mountain climbing and skiing. Courtenay is the gateway to both Forbidden Plateau and Mount Washington, Vancouver Island's largest and most popular ski hills. In addition, as an important trading centre on the Island Highway, Courtenay benefits from the increasing volume of tourist and business traffic to all points in the northern part of the Island. The ferry service between Comox and Powell River (begun in mid-1965) has also served to stimulate tourist trade.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (173 units), 4 motor hotels (262 units), 7 motels (176 units), 11 other roofed facilities (110 units), and 8 campground/trailer parks with 314 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 255 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Courtenay-Comox Area. Employment on all vessels is approximately 437 persons, or 4 percent of the provincial total. There were eight processing plants operating in 1984.

The Puntledge River hatchery, 2 km from Courtenay, has been operational since 1979. This area includes some of the most productive shellfish foreshore on the coast. In 1985, there were 101 active shellfish leases incorporating 524 hectares of foreshore. An application to establish a salmon farm is pending.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 24,450 | 12,470 | 11,990 | 29,415 | 14,925 | 14,490 | 35,220 | 17,710 | 17,470 |
| 0 - 4       | 1,885  | 945    | 940    | 1,975  | 950    | 985    | 2,530  | 1,275  | 1,240  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,895  | 2,975  | 2,920  | 5,540  | 2,865  | 2,710  | 5,425  | 2,745  | 2,725  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,115  | 2,205  | 1,910  | 5,515  | 2,805  | 2,670  | 6,135  | 3,165  | 2,985  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,080  | 1,515  | 1,565  | 4,420  | 2,200  | 2,225  | 5,810  | 2,890  | 2,955  |
| 35 - 44     | 3,040  | 1,595  | 1,445  | 3,775  | 1,980  | 1,805  | 4,605  | 2,310  | 2,265  |
| 45 - 54     | 2,580  | 1,280  | 1,300  | 3,245  | 1,640  | 1,660  | 3,840  | 2,060  | 1,790  |
| 55 - 64     | 1,840  | 940    | 900    | 2,525  | 1,255  | 1,290  | 3,385  | 1,615  | 1,775  |
| 65 and Over | 2,025  | 1,005  | 1,020  | 2,435  | 1,250  | 1,255  | 3,380  | 1,615  | 1,760  |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 935   | 1,530 | 2,270 |
| 2                     | 1,850 | 2,880 | 4,210 |
| 3                     | 1,080 | 1,625 | 2,250 |
| 4                     | 1,360 | 1,875 | 2,330 |
| 5                     | 930   | 945   | 980   |
| 6 and Over            | 875   | 590   | 415   |
| Average per Household | 3.4   | 3.0   | 2.8   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 5,630 | 7,130 | 9,420 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 575   | 660   | 1,085 |
| Other                   | 870   | 1,650 | 1,995 |
| Owned                   | 4,830 | 7,005 | 9,165 |
| Rented                  | 2,185 | 2,475 | 3,265 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 9,895  | 247,680               | 25,031              |
| Private Households | 12,455 | 292,382               | 23,475              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 475    | 2.9     |
| Forestry                                    | 1,300  | 7.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 180    | 1.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 85     | 0.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,150  | 7.0     |
| Construction                                | 1,495  | 9.1     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 950    | 5.8     |
| Trade                                       | 2,545  | 15.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 700    | 4.3     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 4,550  | 27.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 2,720  | 16.6    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 480    | 2.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 16,425 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 71, COURTENAY

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 7,497 | 1982-83 | 7,386 |
| 1978-79 | 7,462 | 1983-84 | 7,211 |
| 1979-80 | 7,338 | 1984-85 | 7,056 |
| 1980-81 | 7,316 | 1985-86 | 6,958 |
| 1981-82 | 7,390 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                       | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Comox                 | 7,127  | 4,268  | 7,614  | 17,295 | 3,316  | 3,757  | 3,175  |
| Courtenay             | 5,205  | 6,990  | 12,983 | 32,591 | 12,291 | 6,061  | 5,560  |
| Cumberland            | 337    | 295    | 530    | 3,584  | 1,650  | 756    | 897    |
| Comox-Strathcona R.D. | 15,119 | 19,559 | 25,599 | 39,405 | 17,493 | 15,891 | 11,025 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Courtenay  | 11,895 | 12,684 | 13,499 | 13,375 | 13,837 | 14,386 | 14,111 | 14,171 |
| COMMERCIAL |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Courtenay  | 5,507  | 6,234  | 6,770  | 6,762  | 7,052  | 7,275  | 7,126  | 6,993  |

NEWSPAPERS - Comox Totem Times published every other week (Canadian Forces); circulation 2,500 (September 1984); Courtenay Comox District Free Press published twice weekly; circulation 9,910 (September 1984); Courtenay North Island Advertiser published every other week.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - St. Joseph's General Hospital, Comox - 125 beds, 22 bassinets, 75 extended care beds; Cumberland Health Care Facility, Cumberland - 6 holding beds.

## COURTENAY CITY

Incorporated in 1915, Courtenay has an area of 1,019.1 ha. By highway the City is 220 km north of Victoria, 108 km north of Nanaimo and 44 km south of Campbell River.

|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984* | 1985   |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 9,591 | 9,724 | 9,951 | 10,021 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976* | 1981* |        |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 7,155 | 7,735 | 8,990 |        |
| Males                          | 3,615 | 3,810 | 4,380 |        |
| Females                        | 3,535 | 3,920 | 4,610 |        |
| Under Age 15                   | 2,210 | 1,985 | 1,910 |        |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 4,335 | 5,050 | 6,100 |        |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 610   | 700   | 975   |        |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 2,105 | 2,610 | 3,350 |        |
| Persons per Household          | 3.3   | 2.9   | 2.6   |        |
| Owned Dwellings                | 1,290 | 1,700 | 2,120 |        |
| Rented Dwellings               | 800   | 910   | 1,230 |        |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 1,770 | 2,010 | 2,520 |        |
| Persons per Family             | 3.6   | 3.3   | 3.0   |        |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.4   | 1.2   |        |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 1,760 | 2,160 |        |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 245   | 360   |        |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**COMOX TOWN**

Incorporated in 1946, Comox has an area of 889.4 ha. By highway the Town is 6 km east of Courtenay.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>6,680</b> | <b>6,694</b> | <b>6,809</b> | <b>6,869</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>3,980</b> | <b>5,360</b> | <b>6,610</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,980        | 2,675        | 3,260        |              |
| Females                               | 2,000        | 2,685        | 3,340        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,370        | 1,470        | 1,510        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,315        | 3,555        | 4,510        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 295          | 335          | 585          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,050</b> | <b>1,580</b> | <b>2,240</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7          | 3.2          | 2.9          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 695          | 1,210        | 1,620        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 345          | 365          | 620          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>940</b>   | <b>1,365</b> | <b>1,850</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9          | 3.5          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.3          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,270        | 1,665        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 95           | 180          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**CUMBERLAND VILLAGE**

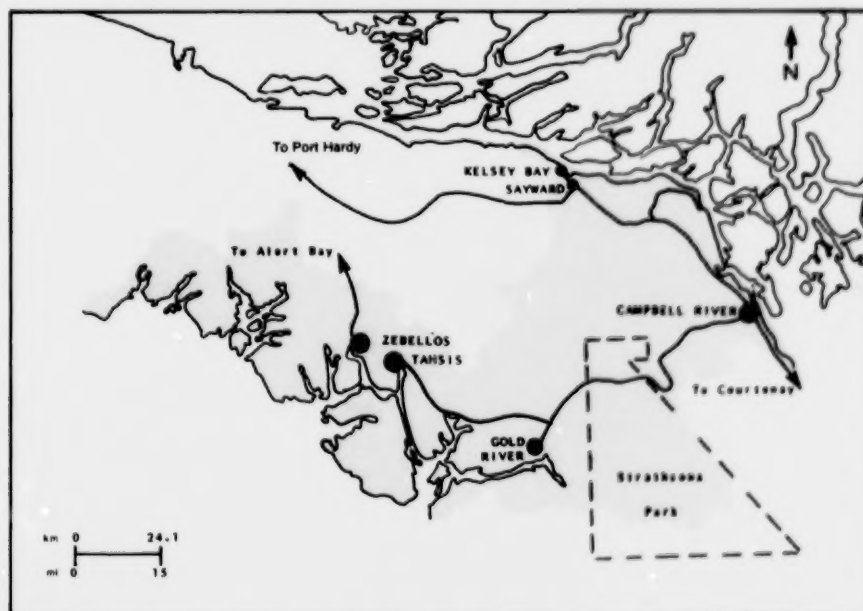
Incorporated in 1898, Cumberland has an area of 741.6 ha. By highway the Village is 6 km south of Courtenay.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984*        | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,960</b> | <b>2,044</b> | <b>2,123</b> | <b>2,131</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,720</b> | <b>1,695</b> | <b>1,945</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 845          | 850          | 955          |              |
| Females                               | 870          | 805          | 990          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 520          | 405          | 430          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 940          | 1,020        | 1,175        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 260          | 270          | 335          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>525</b>   | <b>585</b>   | <b>720</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.2          | 2.7          | 2.6          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 475          | 490          | 570          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 60           | 95           | 150          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>430</b>   | <b>425</b>   | <b>540</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5          | 3.2          | 3.0          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.3          | 1.1          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 380          | 450          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 40           | 90           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## CAMPBELL RIVER AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of the Comox - Strathcona Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 2,174,143 acres (879,845 ha). It includes the District of Campbell River (1981 population 15,832), the Villages of Gold River (2,225), Sayward (482), Tahsis (1,739) and Zeballos (329) and the community of Shelter Point (486).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Campbell River Area was 30,576 persons, an increase of 20.7 percent from 1976. By far the most important factor in the economy and the largest source of employment is the forest industries with a pulp mill at Gold River, a huge pulp, paper and lumber complex at Elk Falls, sawmills at a number of locations and logging throughout the Area. Campbell River has been transformed from a quiet village to a vibrant urban centre since the early 1950s when major hydro-electric developments began. Other resource sectors of importance include mining and commercial fishing, including hatchery operations. Excellent salmon fishing is also the major attraction for the Area's many visitors. A new public highway linking Sayward and the northern communities of Port McNeill, Port Hardy and Port Alice was completed in late 1979, firmly establishing Campbell River as the leading trade and service centre north of Nanaimo. Continued strong growth is anticipated on the basis of this role and of further development in the resource sectors, particularly mining and tourism. A major expansion of the Westmin Resources mine on Buttle Lake was completed in early 1985 at a cost of over \$200 million. Development of a thermal coal mine near Middle Quinsam Lake has been proposed and has received approval in principle. The project is expected to go ahead when markets improve, providing direct employment for over 200 workers.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries comprise the bulk of manufacturing activity with pulp mills at Gold River and Elk Falls, and large sawmills at Tahsis and Campbell River. Other manufacturing reported in 1985 ranged from machine shops and metal fabrication to ready-mix concrete, baked goods, seafood, building products, millwork, publishing, and upholstery. No statistics are available (see Courtenay-Comox Area).



## FORESTRY

Forest resources are contained within portions of the Nootka and Quadra Timber Supply Areas, comprising the former Nootka and Quadra Public Sustained-yield Units, Tree-farm Licence Number 7, operated by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., and Tree-farm Licence Number 19, operated by CIP Inc. There is also a substantial amount of forest land held privately. In early 1980, British Columbia Ltd. purchased approximately 100,000 acres of timberland near Campbell River from Elk River Timber Co. Ltd. Production of logs was substantially increased following the purchase. Much of the timber harvested leaves the Area for processing. There were three permanent sawmills operating in 1984, with total 8-hour shift capacity of 780 Mfbm, or 17 percent of the Regional total. These sawmills were: Crown Forest Industries Ltd. at Campbell River (225 Mfbm capacity per shift); CIP Inc. at Tahsis (8-hour shift capacity of 415 Mfbm); and Raven Industries at Campbell River (140 Mfbm per shift). Four shake/shingle mills were also in operation in 1984; their total shift capacity was 470 squares.

The pulp and paper industry plays a much larger role than does sawmilling. Crown Forest Industries Ltd. operates a huge pulp, paper and sawmill complex at Duncan Bay, north of Campbell River. Daily pulp capacity is rated at 1,900 tonnes of kraft, and paper capacity at 1,370 tonnes of newsprint and coarse paper. Early 1982 saw the completion of a major program to increase newsprint capacity and in 1986 a \$35 million project involving further conversion from chip pulp to sawdust pulp was undertaken. At Gold River, CIP Inc. operates a kraft pulp mill with a rated daily capacity of 700 tonnes. Combined employment at these facilities exceeds 1,500 persons.

Modernization of sawmilling operations will result in a significant loss of jobs in the Area. CIP Inc. is replacing the cedar mill and part of the hemlock mill at Tahsis with a new small log sawmill. The conversion, which will eliminate 120 jobs, is scheduled for completion in early 1987, at which time a second phase update of the hemlock mill may begin.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture plays a minor role in the local economy, with most farms being maintained largely for residential purposes. Mixed farming is common. In 1981 there were 20 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 1,024 improved acres, of which 664 were under crops. Other than forages, the major crop was small fruits (11 acres). Farm capital value was estimated at \$10.5 million and sales receipts at \$728,000. Four operators had sales over \$10,000 in 1980.

## MINING

Some \$13 million worth of gold was shipped from mines at Zeballos from 1938 to 1943. A few small gold properties have been mined intermittently up to the present. In 1962 Zeballos Iron Mines Ltd. commenced shipping iron concentrates; closed in 1963, the mine re-opened in 1964 and operated until 1969 when the ore was exhausted. Employment averaged 100.

Western Mines Limited (now Westmin Resources Ltd.) began shipping copper, lead, and zinc concentrates in 1967 from the Lynx mine located at the south end of Buttle Lake in Strathcona Park. To facilitate freight movements the Company built 37 km of road along Buttle Lake. Exploration work led to the discovery of a major new orebody and the decision to increase milling capacity to 2,700 tonnes per day by early 1985 at a cost of more than \$200 million. In 1982 the mill processed 287,584 tonnes of ore, producing 47,598 tonnes of concentrates containing gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and cadmium. Employment in 1982 averaged 348, rising to over 500 by early 1986, most of whom reside in Campbell River.

Plans for an open-pit thermal coal mine at Quinsam Lake, 27 km west of Campbell River, are well advanced and will likely proceed when markets are secured. The project is expected to cost about \$110 million and provide jobs for 246 people when in full production, although development may be phased in.

## TOURISM

Campbell River is an internationally famous sport fishing centre. The main attraction is the Tye (Chinook salmon over 30 pounds) fishing which reaches its peak in August. In addition there is outstanding fishing for Coho salmon in the salt water and for Steelhead, Rainbow and Cut-throat trout and Dolly Varden in the Area's many lakes and streams. Large numbers of tourists move into the Area for the entire summer, largely for the excellent fishing. For the hunter there are ducks, geese, Willow and Blue grouse, deer and Black bear. Increasing tourist and commercial traffic to all northern Vancouver Island points (and Prince Rupert via ferry) has been - and will continue to be - reflected in revenue derived by the travel industry.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (132 units), 4 motor hotels (253 units), 17 motels (327 units), 14 other roofed facilities (214 units), and 17 campground/trailer parks with 819 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 346 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Area providing employment for about 593 persons, or 5 percent of the provincial total. A total of 6 fish processing plants were operating in 1984.



Conuma hatchery, located midway between Tahsis and Gold River, is the northernmost major S.E.P. facility on the west coast of Vancouver Island. It opened in 1978. Quinsam River hatchery is located 5 km west of Campbell River townsite; it began operation in 1974 and has since been expanded substantially.

Three shellfish leases, covering two hectares of foreshore, are active in the Campbell River Area. An application to establish a salmon farm is pending.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 21,045 | 11,000 | 10,045 | 25,375 | 13,130 | 12,250 | 30,600 | 15,815 | 14,790 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,230  | 1,130  | 1,100  | 2,335  | 1,175  | 1,120  | 2,640  | 1,395  | 1,300  |
| 5 - 14      | 4,860  | 2,420  | 2,440  | 4,975  | 2,495  | 2,430  | 5,300  | 2,670  | 2,705  |
| 15 - 24     | 3,885  | 2,020  | 1,865  | 5,020  | 2,565  | 2,490  | 5,820  | 2,945  | 2,820  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,335  | 1,810  | 1,525  | 4,650  | 2,435  | 2,205  | 6,185  | 3,250  | 2,930  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,595  | 1,440  | 1,155  | 3,015  | 1,645  | 1,330  | 4,045  | 2,195  | 1,855  |
| 45 - 54     | 2,120  | 1,090  | 1,030  | 2,555  | 1,350  | 1,230  | 2,835  | 1,560  | 1,240  |
| 55 - 64     | 1,335  | 745    | 590    | 1,705  | 935    | 790    | 2,145  | 1,110  | 1,045  |
| 65 and Over | 730    | 380    | 350    | 1,165  | 520    | 550    | 1,595  | 800    | 795    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 555   | 1,050 | 1,670 |
| 2                     | 1,470 | 2,140 | 3,080 |
| 3                     | 1,030 | 1,475 | 1,815 |
| 4                     | 1,295 | 1,665 | 2,230 |
| 5                     | 790   | 895   | 950   |
| 6 and Over            | 785   | 575   | 380   |
| Average per Household | 3.5   | 3.2   | 2.9   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 4,175 | 4,820 | 6,575 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 590   | 1,185 | 1,600 |
| Other                   | 1,010 | 1,730 | 2,040 |
| Owned                   | 3,885 | 5,260 | 6,935 |
| Rented                  | 1,925 | 2,535 | 3,210 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 8,180  | 235,212              | 28,755              |
| Private Households | 10,175 | 281,217              | 27,638              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 75     | 0.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 2,230  | 14.4    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 250    | 1.6     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 345    | 2.2     |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,265  | 21.2    |
| Construction                                | 1,340  | 8.7     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 870    | 5.6     |
| Trade                                       | 2,080  | 13.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 505    | 3.3     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 3,635  | 23.6    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 675    | 4.4     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 445    | 2.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 15,435 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 72, CAMPBELL RIVER

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,918 | 1982-83 | 6,179 |
| 1978-79 | 5,961 | 1983-84 | 6,155 |
| 1979-80 | 6,013 | 1984-85 | 6,114 |
| 1980-81 | 6,171 | 1985-86 | 6,155 |
| 1981-82 | 6,188 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 84, VANCOUVER ISLAND WEST

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,065 | 1982-83 | 1,160 |
| 1978-79 | 1,092 | 1983-84 | 1,058 |
| 1979-80 | 1,103 | 1984-85 | 1,034 |
| 1980-81 | 1,159 | 1985-86 | 969   |
| 1981-82 | 1,188 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                       | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Campbell River        | 15,398 | 17,982 | 44,441 | 19,415 | 9,276  | 10,132 | 8,916  |
| Comox-Strathcona R.D. | 15,119 | 19,559 | 25,599 | 39,405 | 17,493 | 15,891 | 11,025 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                | 1978  | 1979  | 1980   | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|----------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER      |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |
| Campbell River | 8,656 | 9,483 | 10,071 | 9,591 | 9,426 | 9,554 | 9,429 | 9,677 |
| Gold River     | 680   | 728   | 768    | 727   | 709   | 648   | 594   | 603   |
| COMMERCIAL     |       |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |
| Campbell River | 4,487 | 5,132 | 5,496  | 5,069 | 5,125 | 5,353 | 5,368 | 5,428 |
| Gold River     | 380   | 450   | 477    | 398   | 412   | 394   | 392   | 372   |

NEWSPAPERS - Campbell River Courier weekly; circulation 6,924 (September 1984); Campbell River Mirror weekly; The Upper Islander (Campbell River) weekly; circulation 7,693 (September 1984); The Record (Gold River) published twice a month; circulation 1,470 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Campbell River and District General Hospital, Campbell River - 90 beds, 12 bassinets, 43 extended care beds; Red Cross Outpost Hospital, Kyuquot - 3 holding beds; Tahsis Hospital, Tahsis - 10 beds, 2 bassinets; Gold River Health Clinic.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - North Island College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 2,361.

**CAMPBELL RIVER DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1947, Campbell River has an area of 13,608.2 ha. By highway the District is 264 km north of Victoria and 44 km north of Courtenay.

|                                       | 1982*         | 1983*         | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>16,435</b> | <b>16,402</b> | <b>16,639</b> | <b>16,928</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981*         |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>10,000</b> | <b>12,075</b> | <b>15,830</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 5,070         | 6,075         | 8,035         |               |
| Females                               | 4,930         | 5,995         | 7,795         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 3,220         | 3,385         | 3,970         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 6,305         | 7,990         | 10,845        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 475           | 700           | 1,025         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>2,880</b>  | <b>3,900</b>  | <b>5,500</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5           | 3.0           | 2.8           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,940         | 2,525         | 3,450         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 930           | 1,375         | 2,050         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,525</b>  | <b>3,165</b>  | <b>4,255</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6           | 3.3           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.4           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,840         | 3,825         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 325           | 430           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**GOLD RIVER VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1965, Gold River has an area of 1,092.7 ha. By highway the Village is 88 km west of Campbell River.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,236</b> | <b>2,237</b> | <b>2,238</b> | <b>2,230</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,895</b> | <b>1,945</b> | <b>2,225</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,010        | 1,035        | 1,165        |              |
| Females                               | 885          | 905          | 1,060        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 740          | 655          | 675          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,150        | 1,280        | 1,540        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 5            | 10           | 15           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>490</b>   | <b>565</b>   | <b>680</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.8          | 3.4          | 3.2          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 325          | 370          | 490          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 170          | 195          | 190          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>455</b>   | <b>485</b>   | <b>585</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9          | 3.6          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 470          | 550          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 15           | 30           |              |

**SAYWARD VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1968, Sayward has an area of 595.9 ha. By highway the Village is 71 km north of Campbell River.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>531</b> | <b>520</b> | <b>528</b> | <b>538</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981*      |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>465</b> | <b>380</b> | <b>480</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 245        | 210        | 265        |            |
| Females                               | 220        | 175        | 220        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 160        | 110        | 145        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 295        | 255        | 320        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 10         | 15         | 20         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>115</b> | <b>95</b>  | <b>150</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.8        | 3.7        | 3.0        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 95         | 80         | 110        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 25         | 15         | 40         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>105</b> | <b>90</b>  | <b>130</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9        | 3.7        | 3.3        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.8        | 1.3        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 85         | 120        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 5          | 5          |            |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**TAHSIS VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1970, Tahsis has an area of 817.8 ha. The Village is 68 km northwest of Gold River by restricted access logging road.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,746</b> | <b>1,725</b> | <b>1,732</b> | <b>1,749</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,350</b> | <b>1,665</b> | <b>1,740</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 825          | 1,005        | 1,005        |              |
| Females                               | 530          | 660          | 735          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 420          | 450          | 495          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 915          | 1,210        | 1,235        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 15           | 5            | 15           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>315</b>   | <b>410</b>   | <b>445</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.6          | 3.3          | 3.4          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 55           | 80           | 215          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 260          | 330          | 235          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>295</b>   | <b>365</b>   | <b>390</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.6          | 3.4          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.4          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 335          | 370          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 25           | 25           |              |

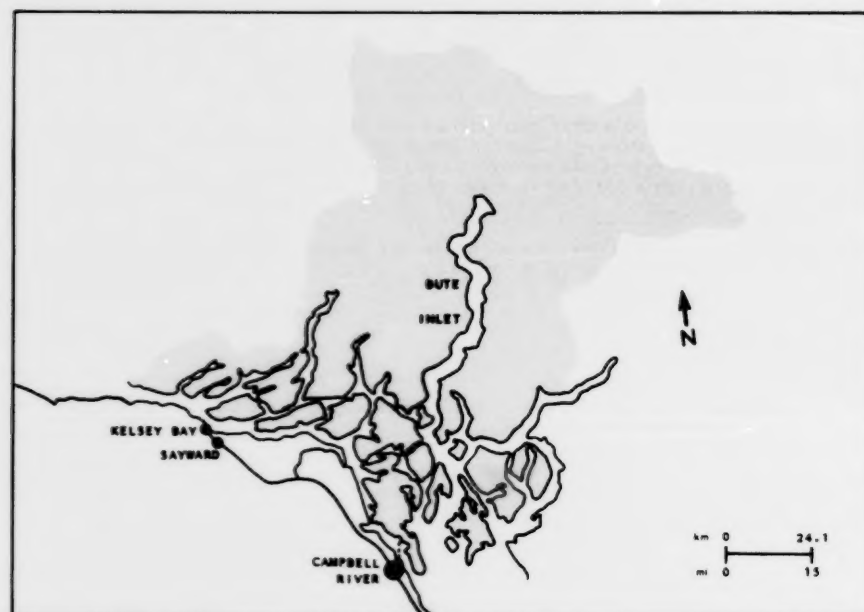
**ZEBALLOS VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1952, Zeballos has an area of 286.5 ha. The Village is approximately 10 km northwest of Tahsis by restricted access logging road.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>306</b> | <b>292</b> | <b>275</b> | <b>269</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>185</b> | <b>335</b> | <b>330</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 100        | 185        | 175        |            |
| Females                               | 85         | 150        | 155        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 75         | 100        | 100        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 110        | 225        | 220        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 0          | 10         | 5          |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>55</b>  | <b>95</b>  | <b>105</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.2        | 3.3        | 3.1        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 20         | 45         | 55         |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 40         | 50         | 50         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>45</b>  | <b>85</b>  | <b>85</b>  |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.5        | 3.4        | 3.4        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.4        | 1.4        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 80         | 85         |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 5          | 0          |            |

## BUTE INLET AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of the Comox - Strathcona Census Division (Regional District) with a total land area of 2,338,112 acres (946,199 ha). It includes the communities of Cortes Bay (34), Gorge Harbour (103), Heriot Bay (63) and Quathiaski Cove (274).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the Bute Inlet Area had a population of 2,827 persons, an increase of 15.3 percent from 1976. This large, sparsely populated Area contains a number of small settlements relying largely on the logging industry. There are some commercial fishermen based in the Area as well as a number of those individuals who exist without recourse to regular, year-round employment. The south end of Quadra Island is connected by frequent ferry service to Campbell River, enabling the local residents to commute to the larger community for work or shopping. The Area is popular with boaters but supports few tourist facilities.

## MANUFACTURING

The only manufacturing activities reported in 1985 were boat building and repair, aluminum fabricating, and production of woodburning stoves. No statistics are available (see Courtenay-Comox Area).

## FORESTRY

Forest resources are contained within the Quadra and Kingcome Timber Supply Areas, which includes the western half of the former Quadra Public sustained-yield Unit and all or part of 5 Tree-farm Licences as follows: Numbers 6 and 25, both operated by Western Forest Products Ltd.; Number 2, operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd.; Number 37, operated by Canfor Corp.; and Number 39, operated by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. Logging activity is extensive, with a large number of temporary and permanent logging camps on the Mainland and throughout the islands. Most of the timber harvested here is shipped to processing facilities located in other Areas. There were 2 small shake/shingle mills in operation in 1984 at Quathiaski Cove; their combined capacity was 40 squares per shift.



**AGRICULTURE**

Agricultural activities are limited by lack of suitable land and by transportation problems. Mixed farming is common as is off-farm employment. In 1981 there were 24 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 591 improved acres, of which 355 were under crops. Other than forages, major crops included tree fruits (20 acres), vegetables (10 acres), and small fruits (4 acres). Total farm capital value was estimated at \$4.3 million and sales receipts at \$91,000. Only 2 farms had sales of over \$10,000.

**TOURISM**

Fishing and boating constitute the main tourist attractions. Although tourists are visiting the Area in increasing numbers each year, particularly in the waters off Campbell River, revenues derived from the industry have not been large. Lack of access has been the main problem and will continue to be a stumbling block to intensive developments. Recreational use is expected to increase at a steady rate but the proportion of each tourist's expenditures made locally will continue to be small.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (9 units), one motel (6 units), 11 other roofed facilities (119 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 200 sites.

**COMMERCIAL FISHING**

There are an estimated 128 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Area. They provide employment for about 220 persons, or 2 percent of the provincial total. Four small processing plants were operating in 1984.

The Bute Inlet Area is productive for shellfish mariculture, with 60 active leases covering 156 hectares of foreshore. It is also becoming popular for salmon farming; five farms have already been established and applications to establish an additional 25 are pending.

**POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS**

| Age Group   | 1971  |      |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 1,855 | 990  | 865    | 2,445 | 1,305 | 1,140  | 2,830 | 1,485 | 1,335  |
| 0 - 4       | 150   | 70   | 80     | 235   | 105   | 115    | 305   | 165   | 130    |
| 5 - 14      | 360   | 180  | 180    | 375   | 205   | 170    | 470   | 235   | 230    |
| 15 - 24     | 350   | 185  | 165    | 460   | 240   | 215    | 305   | 165   | 165    |
| 25 - 34     | 235   | 130  | 105    | 515   | 275   | 225    | 670   | 340   | 335    |
| 35 - 44     | 165   | 95   | 70     | 265   | 150   | 95     | 435   | 250   | 185    |
| 45 - 54     | 205   | 110  | 95     | 200   | 110   | 85     | 220   | 140   | 85     |
| 55 - 64     | 180   | 105  | 75     | 240   | 130   | 100    | 235   | 115   | 115    |
| 65 and Over | 140   | 100  | 40     | 175   | 95    | 90     | 165   | 95    | 75     |

**HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS**

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 120  | 145  | 200  |
| 2                     | 160  | 275  | 305  |
| 3                     | 75   | 145  | 195  |
| 4                     | 80   | 135  | 180  |
| 5                     | 50   | 60   | 85   |
| 6 and Over            | 40   | 50   | 45   |
| Average per Household | 3.1  | 2.8  | 2.8  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
|                         | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Single Detached         | 520  | 650  | 820  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 5    | 5    | 10   |
| Other                   | 50   | 165  | 175  |
| Owned                   | 445  | 635  | 770  |
| Rented                  | 145  | 170  | 235  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 725    | 14,070                     | 19,407                    |
| Private Households | 960    | 17,210                     | 17,927                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 0      | 0.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 230    | 18.3    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 80     | 6.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 0      | 0.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 165    | 13.1    |
| Construction                                | 130    | 10.3    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 110    | 8.7     |
| Trade                                       | 85     | 6.7     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 25     | 2.0     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 365    | 29.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 30     | 2.4     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 55     | 4.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 1,260  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 72, CAMPBELL RIVER

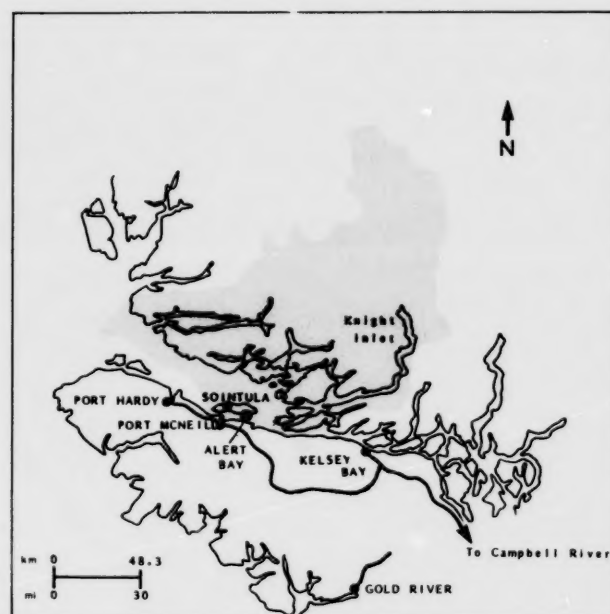
|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,918 | 1982-83 | 6,179 |
| 1978-79 | 5,961 | 1983-84 | 6,155 |
| 1979-80 | 6,013 | 1984-85 | 6,114 |
| 1980-81 | 6,171 | 1985-86 | 6,155 |
| 1981-82 | 6,188 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|              | 1978 | 1979 | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984 |
|--------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Port Hardy   | -    | -    | -     | 8,151 | 1,987 | 1,455 | 690  |
| Port McNeill | -    | -    | 1,582 | 1,785 | 2,184 | 572   | 548  |

## ALERT BAY AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of the Mount Waddington Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 3,111,892 acres (1,259,338 ha). It includes the Village of Alert Bay (1981 population 626) and the community of Sointula (567).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Alert Bay Area was 2,310 persons, a decrease of 4.6 percent from 1976. Like the neighbouring Bute Inlet Area, the Alert Bay Area comprises an isolated portion of the Mainland coast and a group of islands between the Mainland and Vancouver Island. Alert Bay and Sointula are commercial fishing communities; elsewhere the economic base is the logging industry. The problems of isolation and limited employment and educational opportunities are believed to be responsible for the population loss over the past decade. Completion of the public highway system linking the northern part of Vancouver Island to Campbell River may have served to emphasize these problems, resulting in an outflow of residents to nearby Vancouver Island communities with more amenities.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing activity is very limited. In 1985 two firms were reported at Alert Bay; one engaged in boatbuilding and repair, and the other in fish processing. No statistics are available (see Alberni Area).

## FORESTRY

Logging is the most important component of the industry. The Area encompasses the former Kingcome Public Sustained-yield Unit; Tree-farm Licence Number 17, operated by British Columbia Forest Products Ltd.; part of Tree-farm Licence Number 19, operated by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.; and part of Tree-farm Licence Number 2, operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd., all within the north-eastern half of the Kingcome Timber Supply Area. All of the log output is directed to sawmills, pulp mills and plywood plants located elsewhere. Little change in the present employment structure is anticipated, although its size and location within the Area may change significantly.

## AGRICULTURE

In 1981 there were 5 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more). Beef, poultry and eggs for local consumption are reported to be the main sources of farm receipts. (Data for these farms are included with those of the Comox-Strathcona Regional District.)

## TOURISM

Tourism represented a very small part of the local economy in the past. As surface access on northern Vancouver Island has improved, the flow of tourist traffic to Alert Bay has grown, and further highway improvements will accelerate development in the village. The Indian culture of Alert Bay is an important attraction while the Area also boasts excellent fishing (salmon in particular) and good hunting. The number of tourist boats visiting each year is growing, but this type of visitor spends very little money locally because there are few commercial enterprises.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (16 units), 3 other roofed facilities (16 units), and one campground/trailer park with 20 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 167 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Area. They provide employment for about 286 persons, or 2 percent of the provincial total. One processing plant operated in Sointula during 1984.

Two shellfish leases covering 60 hectares of foreshore and two salmon farms are active in the Alert Bay Area. An application to establish an additional salmon farm is pending.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 2,715 | 1,485 | 1,220  | 2,420 | 1,275 | 1,150  | 2,310 | 1,205 | 1,085  |
| 0 - 4       | 270   | 140   | 130    | 235   | 115   | 95     | 250   | 135   | 120    |
| 5 - 14      | 605   | 295   | 310    | 460   | 230   | 230    | 390   | 215   | 170    |
| 15 - 24     | 475   | 275   | 200    | 505   | 250   | 250    | 395   | 190   | 200    |
| 25 - 34     | 415   | 235   | 180    | 425   | 230   | 170    | 455   | 235   | 200    |
| 35 - 44     | 305   | 180   | 125    | 250   | 130   | 125    | 265   | 130   | 115    |
| 45 - 54     | 260   | 145   | 115    | 240   | 135   | 125    | 205   | 105   | 65     |
| 55 - 64     | 235   | 130   | 105    | 175   | 80    | 100    | 170   | 95    | 100    |
| 65 and Over | 165   | 100   | 65     | 190   | 95    | 65     | 190   | 115   | 95     |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 100  | 120  | 165  |
| 2                     | 175  | 205  | 220  |
| 3                     | 85   | 125  | 140  |
| 4                     | 75   | 115  | 155  |
| 5                     | 65   | 70   | 65   |
| 6 and Over            | 80   | 85   | 80   |
| Average per Household | 3.7  | 3.3  | 2.9  |

### DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Single Detached         | 605  | 605  | 610  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 35   | 35   | 55   |
| Other                   | 85   | 105  | 115  |
| Owned                   | 470  | 505  | 550  |
| Rented                  | 240  | 215  | 215  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 605    | 13,692                     | 22,631                    |
| Private Households | 805    | 16,857                     | 20,940                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 0      | 0.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 115    | 11.3    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 90     | 8.8     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 0      | 0.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 115    | 11.3    |
| Construction                                | 55     | 5.4     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 60     | 5.9     |
| Trade                                       | 95     | 9.3     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 0      | 0.0     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 265    | 26.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 115    | 11.3    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 95     | 9.3     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 1,020  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 85, VANCOUVER ISLAND NORTH

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 3,037 | 1982-83 | 3,357 |
| 1978-79 | 3,125 | 1983-84 | 3,332 |
| 1979-80 | 3,176 | 1984-85 | 3,281 |
| 1980-81 | 3,216 | 1985-86 | 3,126 |
| 1981-82 | 3,306 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|           | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Alert Bay | 189  | 75   | 669  | 97   | 266  | 250  | 100  |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                           | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER                 |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Northern Vancouver Island | 6,172 | 6,876 | 7,174 | 6,767 | 6,776 | 7,093 | 7,066 | 7,046 |
| COMMERCIAL                |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Northern Vancouver Island | 4,497 | 5,125 | 5,243 | 4,837 | 5,064 | 5,389 | 5,296 | 5,332 |

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - St. George's Hospital, Alert Bay - 33 beds, 10 bassinets, 6 extended care beds.

**ALERT BAY VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1946, Alert Bay has an area of 326 ha. The Village, located on Cormorant Island, is reached by ferry from Port McNeill, 41 km east of Port Hardy.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>645</b> | <b>650</b> | <b>658</b> | <b>652</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>760</b> | <b>605</b> | <b>625</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 390        | 315        | 340        |            |
| Females                               | 365        | 290        | 290        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 260        | 155        | 165        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 480        | 420        | 420        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 20         | 30         | 40         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>220</b> | <b>205</b> | <b>235</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4        | 2.8        | 2.6        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 95         | 100        | 135        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 125        | 105        | 100        |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>175</b> | <b>150</b> | <b>160</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7        | 3.2        | 3.1        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.3        | 1.2        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 135        | 135        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 15         | 25         |            |



## PORT HARDY AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of the Mount Waddington Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a land area of 2,191,788 acres (886,985 ha). It includes the District of Port Hardy (1981 population 5,075), the Village of Port Alice (1,668), the Town of Port McNeill (2,474), and the communities of Coal Harbour (273), Holberg (444), Mahatta River (153), Nimpkish (263), and Woss Lake (395).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Port Hardy Area was 12,361 persons, an increase of 22.9 percent from 1976. Of prime importance in the economy are the forest industries; a pulpmill is located at Port Alice and logging activities are widespread. Ranking next in importance is mining with the Island Copper property currently the only mine in production. Commercial fishing and a limited amount of tourism round out the economy. Development of the Island Copper Mine, which began shipping in 1971, resulted in the rapid expansion of Port Hardy. Efforts to attract a stable work force in the logging industry by replacing camps and bunkhouses with appropriate family housing has also been a contributing factor to population growth. Completion of the new public highway linking the Area with Campbell River in late 1979 provided a further stimulus to growth. The decision to make Port Hardy the summer base for the coastal ferry service to Prince Rupert, replacing Kelsey Bay, has resulted in substantial benefits to the tourist industry.

## MANUFACTURING

The Western Pulp Ltd. pulp mill at Port Alice is by far the leading employer in the Area. Other manufacturing in 1985 included a small sawmill at Telegraph Cove, shake and shingle mills at Holberg and Coal Harbour, and ready-mix cement, logging equipment, boat building and repair, aluminum fabricating, a machine shop, and printing and publishing at Port Hardy. No statistics are available (see Alberni Area).

## FORESTRY

The forest resources under sustained yield management, are contained within the Island portion of the Kingcome Timber Supply Area, which encompasses the northern portion of the former Nootka Public Sustained-yield Unit and 5 Tree-farm Licences: Number 6 and part of Number 25, both operated by Western Forest Products Limited; Number 37, operated by Canfor Corporation; part of Number 2, operated by Crown Forest Industries Ltd.; and part of Number 39, operated by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. The major logging operations are those of Macmillan Bloedel Ltd. at Port Hardy, of Western Forest Products Ltd. at Mahatta River, Jeune Landing and Holberg and of Canfor Corp. in the Nimpkish Valley.

The Port Alice pulp mill (Western Pulp Ltd. Partnership), which produces sulphite dissolving and paper grades of pulp, has a capacity of 450 tonnes per day. It is the only sulphite mill remaining in the Province. The only other conversion

facilities of note are a shake/shingle mill at Coal Harbour (150 squares per shift capacity), and a small sawmill at Telegraph Cove, which operates intermittently supplying local needs. Development of processing facilities was hindered in the past by serious problems with power, transportation and labour supply. These problems are no longer significant, but further processing within the Area is unlikely because the wood supply here and in adjacent Areas is largely committed to manufacturing facilities located elsewhere.

## MINING

The Old Sport mine, owned by Coast Copper Co. Ltd., was a consistent producer between 1962 and 1972; copper and iron concentrates were shipped. A number of other smaller properties were also in production at different times during this period.

Utah Mines Ltd.'s huge open-pit Island Copper mine on Rupert Inlet opened in 1971 after development expenditures of approximately \$73 million. A molybdenum circuit was activated in 1972; other by-products are rhenium, gold and silver. The mine workers, over 850 in total, reside in Port Hardy 16 km from the minesite.

In 1982 the mill treated 15.3 million tonnes of ore, producing 235,590 tonnes of copper concentrates and 4,018 tonnes of molybdenite concentrates. Reserves are reported to be sufficient to support a mine for a minimum of 20 years at the present rate of production. Since the Island Copper orebody was discovered, exploration activity has been intensified on the northern end of Vancouver Island and further expansion of the mining sector is a distinct possibility.

## TOURISM

Until quite recently settlement in this Area consisted of isolated fishing, logging and mining communities. The tourist industry experienced extremely rapid growth when unrestricted public access via a modern paved highway became a reality in 1979. The sector enjoyed an additional boost when the Prince Rupert ferry terminus was moved to Bear Cove from Sayward. Sportsmen now have access to an Area rich in salmon, Rainbow trout, Steelhead, Cut-throat trout, ducks, geese, Willow and Blue grouse, Black bear and deer. The creation of a major new Provincial park at Cape Scott is expected to enhance the Area's drawing power as its attractions become more widely known.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 4 hotels (236 units), 3 motor hotels (173 units), 2 motels (56 units), and 5 campground/trailer parks with 298 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 106 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Area. Employment on these vessels is approximately 182 persons, or 2 percent of the provincial total. Shore operations in two fish processing plants provided additional employment in 1984.

The Nimpkish Indian Band operates hatcheries at Willow Creek, at the south end of Nimpkish Lake, and Cheslakee, 0.5 km from the mouth of the Nimpkish River. The Northern Vancouver Island Salmon Enhancement Association operates hatcheries at Quatse River and Stephens Creek near Port Hardy.

One salmon farm has already been established in the Port Hardy Area with applications for two additional farms pending.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 7,700 | 4,320 | 3,380  | 10,085 | 5,480 | 4,565  | 12,370 | 6,605 | 5,765  |
| 0 - 4       | 935   | 475   | 460    | 1,145  | 540   | 560    | 1,385  | 705   | 710    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,740 | 880   | 860    | 2,095  | 1,060 | 1,020  | 2,225  | 1,110 | 1,130  |
| 15 - 24     | 1,405 | 780   | 625    | 1,925  | 1,040 | 905    | 2,480  | 1,275 | 1,190  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,650 | 960   | 690    | 2,325  | 1,310 | 1,020  | 2,940  | 1,580 | 1,380  |
| 35 - 44     | 925   | 570   | 355    | 1,205  | 735   | 480    | 1,760  | 985   | 730    |
| 45 - 54     | 605   | 360   | 245    | 770    | 445   | 315    | 905    | 560   | 340    |
| 55 - 64     | 350   | 230   | 120    | 390    | 240   | 150    | 500    | 300   | 205    |
| 65 and Over | 140   | 85    | 55     | 135    | 75    | 70     | 165    | 105   | 105    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 140  | 280  | 600  |
| 2                     | 450  | 680  | 930  |
| 3                     | 345  | 545  | 755  |
| 4                     | 435  | 670  | 965  |
| 5                     | 280  | 340  | 405  |
| 6 and Over            | 215  | 270  | 155  |
| Average per Household | 3.7  | 3.4  | 3.1  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 1,095 | 1,205 | 1,610 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 235   | 320   | 725   |
| Other                   | 610   | 1,295 | 1,540 |
| Owned                   | 900   | 1,605 | 2,250 |
| Rented                  | 1,035 | 1,190 | 1,640 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 3,125  | 98,763               | 31,604              |
| Private Households | 3,835  | 118,344              | 30,859              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 10     | 0.2     |
| Forestry                                    | 1,330  | 20.5    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 75     | 1.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 955    | 14.7    |
| Manufacturing                               | 640    | 9.9     |
| Construction                                | 315    | 4.9     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 360    | 5.6     |
| Trade                                       | 850    | 13.1    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 180    | 2.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,160  | 17.9    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 465    | 7.2     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 220    | 3.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 6,485  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 85, VANCOUVER ISLAND NORTH

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 3,037 | 1982-83 | 3,357 |
| 1978-79 | 3,125 | 1983-84 | 3,332 |
| 1979-80 | 3,176 | 1984-85 | 3,281 |
| 1980-81 | 3,216 | 1985-86 | 3,126 |
| 1981-82 | 3,306 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|              | 1978 | 1979 | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984 |
|--------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Port Hardy   | -    | -    | -     | 8,151 | 1,987 | 1,455 | 690  |
| Port McNeill | -    | -    | 1,582 | 1,785 | 2,184 | 572   | 548  |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                           | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER                 |       |       |       |       |       |
| Northern Vancouver Island | 6,172 | 6,876 | 7,174 | 6,767 | 6,776 |
| COMMERCIAL                |       |       |       |       |       |
| Northern Vancouver Island | 4,497 | 5,125 | 5,243 | 4,837 | 5,064 |

NEWSPAPERS - North Island Gazette (Port Hardy) weekly; circulation 3,928 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Port Hardy Hospital, Port Hardy - 25 beds, 2 bassinets; Port Alice Hospital, Port Alice - 7 beds, 2 bassinets, 3 holding beds; Port McNeill and District Hospital, Port McNeill - 10 beds, 2 bassinets; Canadian Forces Station Hospital, Holberg - 7 beds, 2 bassinets.

## PORT HARDY DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1966, Port Hardy has an area of 4,730.8 ha. The District is 501 km from Victoria and 237 km northwest of Campbell River.

|                                | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)   | 5,594 | 5,700 | 5,834 | 5,636 |
|                                | 1971  | 1976* | 1981  |       |
| TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data) | 1,760 | 3,655 | 5,075 |       |
| Males                          | 955   | 1,965 | 2,665 |       |
| Females                        | 810   | 1,690 | 2,410 |       |
| Under Age 15                   | 630   | 1,180 | 1,425 |       |
| Aged 15 to 64                  | 1,110 | 2,415 | 3,580 |       |
| Aged 65 or Over                | 20    | 60    | 75    |       |
| TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS       | 495   | 1,025 | 1,660 |       |
| Persons per Household          | 3.5   | 3.4   | 3.0   |       |
| Owned Dwellings                | 255   | 680   | 990   |       |
| Rented Dwellings               | 240   | 340   | 670   |       |
| TOTAL FAMILIES                 | 435   | 890   | 1,300 |       |
| Persons per Family             | 3.7   | 3.5   | 3.3   |       |
| Children per Family            | n.a.  | 1.6   | 1.4   |       |
| Husband-Wife Families          | n.a.  | 850   | 1,215 |       |
| Lone-Parent Families           | n.a.  | 40    | 80    |       |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**PORT ALICE VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1965, Port Alice has an area of 1,529.8 ha. By highway the Village is 45 km south of Port Hardy.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,608</b> | <b>1,578</b> | <b>1,577</b> | <b>1,609</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,510</b> | <b>1,500</b> | <b>1,670</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 915          | 875          | 950          |              |
| Females                               | 595          | 625          | 715          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 485          | 405          | 450          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,015        | 1,090        | 1,205        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 10           | 5            | 15           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>370</b>   | <b>420</b>   | <b>535</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7          | 3.3          | 3.0          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 235          | 260          | 325          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 130          | 155          | 200          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>320</b>   | <b>345</b>   | <b>405</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 325          | 385          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 20           | 30           |              |

**PORT MCNEILL TOWN**

Incorporated in 1966, Port McNeill has an area of 816.2 ha. By highway the Town is 41 km east of Port Hardy.

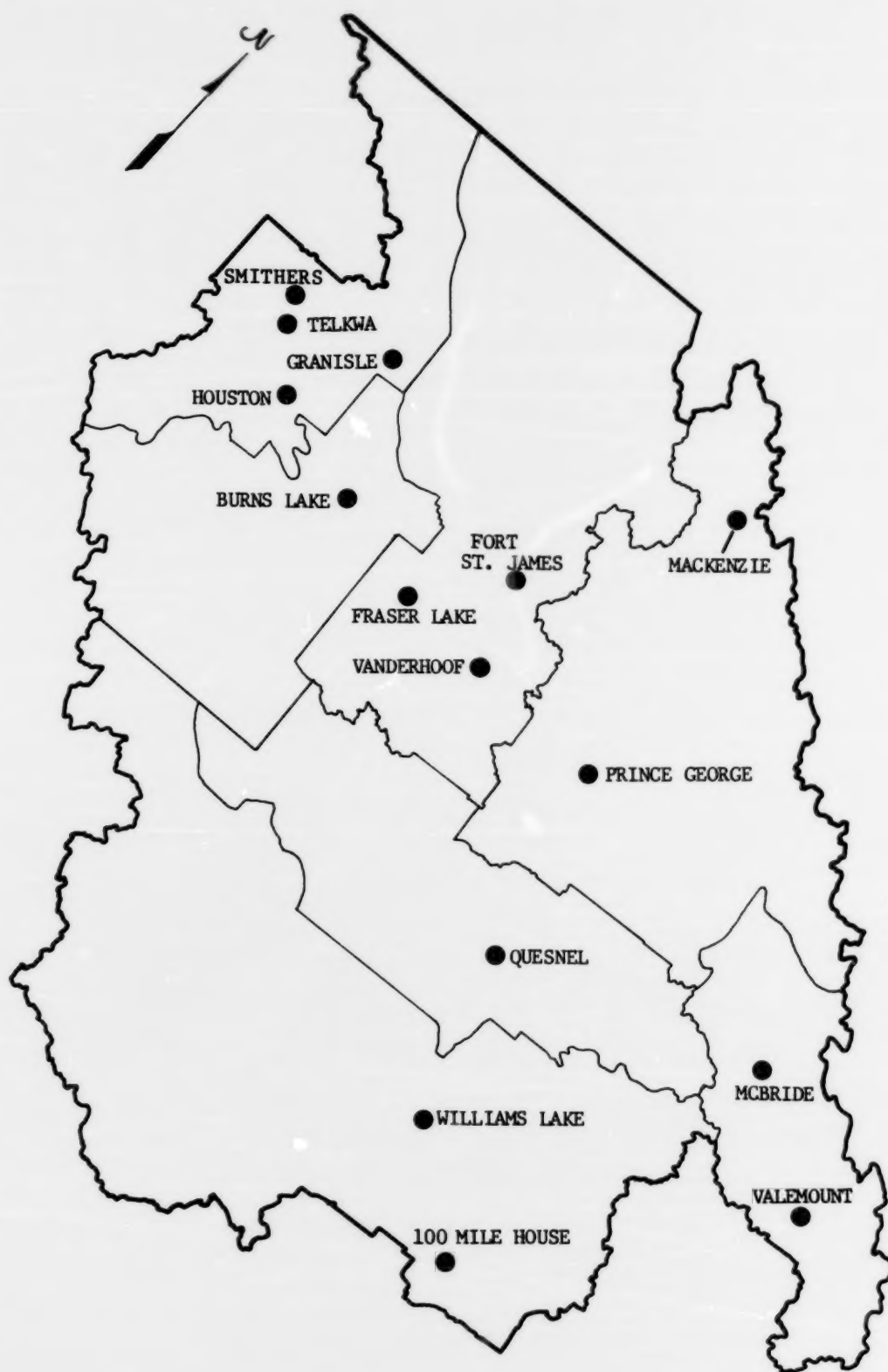
|                                       | 1982         | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,512</b> | <b>2,481</b> | <b>2,668</b> | <b>2,733</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>935</b>   | <b>1,480</b> | <b>2,475</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 480          | 780          | 1,290        |              |
| Females                               | 455          | 705          | 1,185        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 215          | 490          | 775          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 710          | 975          | 1,675        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 10           | 15           | 25           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>260</b>   | <b>420</b>   | <b>800</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.4          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 125          | 240          | 470          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 135          | 180          | 330          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>235</b>   | <b>375</b>   | <b>655</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.6          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 350          | 615          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 20           | 35           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**CARIBOO - FORT GEORGE REGION**







# CARIBOO - FORT GEORGE REGION

## INTRODUCTION

The Cariboo - Fort George Region comprises the Regional Districts of Bulkley - Nechako, Fraser - Fort George and Cariboo. Extending from the Alberta - British Columbia border to the Coast Mountains, it contains 47,559,040 acres (19.25 million ha). This represents 21.6 percent of the Province's land area, making the Region the third largest of the 9 economic regions.

The terrain consists basically of a high rolling, hilly plateau with an average elevation ranging from 670-900 metres in the north and up to 1,500 metres in the south. In the northwest the plateau gives way to the Skeena and Hazelton mountains. Between them lies the Bulkley Valley which forms a fairly broad trough varying between 8 and 13 km in width along most of its length. The valley floor is rolling in appearance with cultivated land occupying large patches between the gentle ridges.

East of the Bulkley Valley lies what is commonly referred to as the lakes district. The largest of the natural lakes are Takla, Babine, Stuart and Francois, but these are exceeded in size by the Nechako reservoir. The latter, which provides water for the generation of electricity at Kemano (for the aluminum smelter at Kitimat), consists of a chain of lakes that were flooded to create a continuous body of water. This portion of the plateau has an undulating surface broken by several rugged but low ranges of hills. Most of the district is unsuitable for farming and much of it is too rugged even for ranching.

East of the lakes district the plateau becomes level to rolling. Here the upland surface is dissected by the Fraser, Nechako, Stuart and Salmon Rivers which become more deeply entrenched as they proceed towards the sea. The plateau continues east to the Cariboo Mountains which form the western wall of the upper Fraser Valley above Prince George. The Rocky Mountains form the eastern boundary where the Fraser flows in a north-westerly direction along the Rocky Mountain Trench. The upper Fraser Valley averages from 1.6 to 5 km in width at an average elevation of 760 metres. The mountain country bordering the valley is very rough, with local relief averaging 900-1,800 metres above the valley floor.

The southern portion of the Region is also part of the Interior Plateau, with a gently rolling to undulating surface from 900-1,500 metres elevation, sloping gradually from south to north. The deeply incised Fraser River marks the boundary between the Chilcotin district to the west and the Cariboo to the east. This is the centre of cattle ranching in British Columbia. Flanking the eastern side of the plateau are the Quesnel Highlands leading to the Cariboo Mountains with peaks rising above 2,400 metres. On the western edge, the Coast Mountains rise in a continuous front to 2,400 metres or more.

The vast size of the Region, and the variations in topography and latitude make it difficult to generalize about weather conditions; however, the entire Region has a predominantly continental type of climate. As the prevailing wind is from the west, that part of the Region in the shadow of the Coast Mountains tends to be driest. Precipitation also tends to increase from south to north, ranging from near 25 centimetres to about 75 centimetres. Temperature extremes generally also increase from south to north. Forest cover is extensive and supports substantial industrial activity.

## POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change |         |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
|           |            | Number | Percent |
| 1941      | 24,857     | --     | --      |
| 1951      | 39,962     | 15,105 | 60.8    |
| 1956      | 61,104     | 21,142 | 52.9    |
| 1961      | 76,266     | 15,162 | 24.8    |
| 1966      | 105,555    | 29,289 | 38.4    |
| 1971      | 130,866    | 25,311 | 24.0    |
| 1976      | 163,849    | 32,983 | 25.2    |
| 1981      | 186,992    | 23,143 | 14.1    |
| Estimates |            |        |         |
| 1982      | 191,250    | 4,258  | 2.3     |
| 1983      | 191,958    | 708    | 0.4     |
| 1984      | 193,608    | 1,650  | 0.9     |
| 1985      | 193,480    | -128   | -0.1    |

## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971   |         | 1976   |         | 1981   |         | 1985    |         |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
|        | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number  | Percent |
| Male   | 69,125 | 52.8    | 85,485 | 52.2    | 96,900 | 51.8    | 100,037 | 51.7    |
| Female | 61,740 | 47.2    | 78,365 | 47.8    | 90,090 | 48.2    | 93,443  | 48.3    |
| 0- 4   | 15,130 | 11.6    | 16,560 | 10.1    | 18,605 | 9.9     | 18,855  | 9.7     |
| 5- 9   | 17,040 | 13.0    | 17,535 | 10.7    | 17,605 | 9.4     | 17,581  | 9.1     |
| 10-14  | 15,995 | 12.2    | 18,875 | 11.5    | 18,070 | 9.7     | 16,881  | 8.7     |
| 15-19  | 12,685 | 9.7     | 17,315 | 10.6    | 18,875 | 10.1    | 17,216  | 8.9     |
| 20-24  | 11,575 | 8.8     | 15,875 | 9.7     | 18,630 | 10.0    | 18,757  | 9.7     |
| 25-29  | 11,245 | 8.6     | 16,300 | 9.9     | 19,445 | 10.4    | 18,606  | 9.6     |
| 30-34  | 9,330  | 7.1     | 13,525 | 8.3     | 17,820 | 9.5     | 18,609  | 9.6     |
| 35-39  | 8,405  | 6.4     | 10,400 | 6.3     | 13,535 | 7.2     | 16,341  | 8.4     |
| 40-44  | 7,495  | 5.7     | 9,025  | 5.5     | 10,455 | 5.6     | 12,471  | 6.4     |
| 45-49  | 6,290  | 4.8     | 7,975  | 4.9     | 8,720  | 4.7     | 9,573   | 4.9     |
| 50-54  | 4,840  | 3.7     | 6,395  | 3.9     | 7,730  | 4.1     | 8,209   | 4.2     |
| 55-59  | 3,925  | 3.0     | 4,790  | 2.9     | 6,025  | 3.2     | 6,977   | 3.6     |
| 60-64  | 2,635  | 2.0     | 3,725  | 2.3     | 4,405  | 2.4     | 5,343   | 2.8     |
| 65-69  | 1,780  | 1.4     | 2,285  | 1.4     | 3,095  | 1.7     | 3,428   | 1.8     |
| 70+    | 2,480  | 1.9     | 3,245  | 2.0     | 3,975  | 2.1     | 4,632   | 2.4     |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 33,825 | 47,195 | 58,760 | 64,184      |
| Persons per Household | 3.8    | 3.4    | 3.1    | 3.0         |
| FAMILIES              |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 29,335 | 39,430 | 47,910 | 51,310      |
| Persons per Family    | 4.0    | 3.6    | 3.4    | 3.3         |
| DWELLINGS             |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 33,805 | 47,180 | 58,775 |             |
| Owned                 | 22,200 | 34,495 | 42,360 |             |
| Rented                | 11,600 | 12,685 | 16,400 |             |
| Single Detached       | 24,050 | 31,170 | 39,335 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 4,145  | 5,515  | 7,465  |             |
| Other                 | 5,610  | 10,495 | 11,955 |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number of Returns | Total Income (\$000) | Wages, Salaries and Commissions (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Under \$6,000                     | \$6,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$20,000 | \$20,000-\$30,000 | \$30,000 and over |                   |                      |                                         |                     |
| 1980 | 34,219                            | 13,720           | 14,505            | 13,778            | 22,309            | 9,580             | 108,111           | 1,536,294            | 1,299,042                               | 14,210              |
| 1981 | 33,775                            | 13,852           | 14,091            | 13,451            | 23,245            | 14,673            | 113,087           | 1,767,594            | 1,474,847                               | 15,630              |
| 1982 | 31,281                            | 13,240           | 12,581            | 11,571            | 21,300            | 18,691            | 108,664           | 1,836,365            | 1,490,439                               | 16,899              |
| 1983 | 31,204                            | 12,649           | 11,822            | 10,062            | 18,873            | 22,338            | 106,948           | 1,887,461            | 1,552,924                               | 17,648              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971   |         | 1981   |         |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                                              | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 1,905  | 3.7     | 2,800  | 3.0     |
| Forestry                                     | 3,890  | 7.6     | 5,805  | 6.3     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | 45     | 0.1     | 90     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 1,215  | 2.4     | 2,615  | 2.8     |
| Manufacturing                                | 10,080 | 19.6    | 18,720 | 20.3    |
| Construction                                 | 3,810  | 7.4     | 6,680  | 7.2     |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 5,265  | 10.3    | 7,885  | 8.6     |
| Trade                                        | 6,940  | 13.5    | 14,370 | 15.6    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 1,410  | 2.7     | 3,195  | 3.5     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 10,125 | 19.7    | 21,405 | 23.2    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 1,975  | 3.8     | 4,770  | 5.2     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 4,675  | 9.1     | 3,830  | 4.2     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 51,335 | 100.0   | 92,165 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the Cariboo - Fort George Region has been subdivided into 7 economic areas. On a Regional basis the economy is well diversified, being based on extensive forest, mineral and agricultural resources. On an Area basis, such diversification is evident only in the Williams Lake, Smithers - Houston and Vanderhoof Areas. The Prince George Area, containing the major trade, service and manufacturing centre in the northern Interior of the Province, enjoys a different level of diversification with the emphasis on the tertiary sector. In Quesnel, Burns Lake and McBride - Valemount Areas, the forest industries predominate with agriculture and tourism playing a minor role.

Some indication of the relative importance of various industries can be obtained from the numbers employed in each. In 1981 the Regional experienced labour force numbered 92,165 persons or 6.6 percent of the Provincial total. The composition was as follows: agriculture 3.0 percent; forestry (logging) 6.3 percent; mines and quarries 2.8 percent; manufacturing 20.3 percent; construction 7.2 percent; transportation, communication and other utilities 8.6 percent; trade 15.6 percent; public administration 5.2 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 26.7 percent; and unspecified 4.2 percent.

The economy of the Region will benefit from improved utilization of the local forest resources; through increased development of extensive mineral resources; through increased use of the northern CNR line and the BC Rail line; through growth of the agricultural sector; through construction of reservoir and smelting facilities associated with the Kemano Completion power project; and through continued development of Prince George's secondary and tertiary sectors on the strength of economic expansion throughout the northern half of the Province.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 14,510 persons, including 43 working owners, or 10.2 percent of the Provincial total. Of the 9 economic regions, Cariboo - Fort George ranked third in this regard, after the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island - Coast. The basis of manufacturing activity is the forest industries; wood and paper products together accounted for 90 percent of employment and 87 per cent of the value of factory shipments. Other manufacturing is largely confined to the food and beverage, printing, metal fabricating, machinery, and chemical industries.

## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry                | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Food and beverages      | 13             | 242       | 5,591                      | 26,847                     | 11,669              |
| Wood industries         | 116            | 10,344    | 293,228                    | 919,404                    | 350,522             |
| Furniture and fixtures  | 7              | 40        | 688                        | 1,960                      | 1,060               |
| Paper and allied        | 6              | 2,661     | 92,500                     | 505,760                    | 168,062             |
| Printing and publishing | 17             | 448       | 8,578                      | 18,757                     | 13,701              |
| Chemical products       | 4              | 45        | 1,506                      | 16,249                     | 6,897               |
| Other                   | 63             | 687       | 16,767                     | 154,726                    | 28,812              |
| Total                   | 226            | 14,467    | 418,858                    | 1,643,704                  | 580,722             |

The City of Prince George, with 71 establishments and shipments valued at \$473.7 million, was the leading manufacturing centre in 1982. The Fraser - Fort George Regional District as a whole accounted for 52 percent of manufacturing employment and 60 percent of factory shipments in the Cariboo - Fort George Region in 1982. The corresponding statistics for the Cariboo R.D. were 32 and 26 percent, respectively, and those for the Bulkley - Nechako R.D., 16 and 14 percent.



## FORESTRY

The Cariboo - Fort George Region comprises over 23.7 percent of the total regulated forest land in the Province. It contains 37.7 percent of the Provincial area of mature timber and about 27.8 percent of the volume of mature timber. The Region corresponds approximately with the Prince George, McBride, Bulkley, Morice, Lakes, Quesnel, Williams Lake, and 100 Mile House Timber Supply Areas.

## FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area<br>(hectares) | Percentage<br>Distribution |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 8,124,911          | 44.9                       |
| Immature Timber              | 4,925,488          | 27.2                       |
| Residual                     | 49,444             | 0.3                        |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 374,218            | 2.1                        |
| Non-commercial stands        | 144,915            | 0.8                        |
| Non-forest                   | 4,416,996          | 24.4                       |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 49,941             | 0.3                        |
| TOTAL                        | 18,085,913         | 100.0                      |

## ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 83,322               | 5.1                                     |
| Cedar          | 46,248               | 2.8                                     |
| Hemlock        | 198,014              | 12.1                                    |
| Balsam         | 448,403              | 27.3                                    |
| Spruce         | 394,291              | 24.0                                    |
| Lodgepole Pine | 436,822              | 26.6                                    |
| Larch          | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 1                    | .0                                      |
| Cypress        | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Other          | 34,628               | 2.1                                     |
| TOTAL          | 1,641,729            | 100.0                                   |

Log production has increased over the past decade, despite fluctuations such as the 1981-82 market slump. Lodgepole pine, spruce and balsam are the main species harvested, followed by Douglas fir, cedar and hemlock. Logging employment has not increased as rapidly as log production because of gains in productivity within the industry. Much of the forest land here is relatively flat, permitting extensive use of tree shears and other labour-saving equipment.

Lumber production also has increased significantly over the past 20 years, but milling employment has not risen as fast, largely because of the construction of larger and more highly efficient sawmills. These permanent installations operate on a year round basis, often with 2 or, in some cases, 3 shifts, whereas earlier facilities were highly seasonal operations. In addition to processing an increasing volume of logs per man-hour, new mills are extracting more lumber per unit of wood sawn. In 1984 there were 48 such mills in the Region (or 51 if separate facilities at the same location are counted singly) with combined 8-hour shift capacity of 11,600 Mfbm. This represented 37.5 percent of the Provincial total, more than twice that of any other Region.

Most of the sawmilling capacity is concentrated at 100 Mile House, Williams Lake, Quesnel, Prince George, Mackenzie, Fort St. James, Vanderhoof, Houston, Smithers, Burns Lake, McBride, and Valemount. However, virtually every community derives at least part of its income from forest-related activities. Potential for further expansion at the primary level is limited, as most forested land is at or near maximum harvest at current levels of utilization. However, approximately 17 percent of the timber in the northern reaches of Prince George TSA is currently inaccessible, but could be harvested in the future if the BCR Dease Lake extension is re-activated.

Development of a pulp industry since the mid-1960s has had a profound effect on the regional economy. In addition to creating many new jobs in the manufacture of pulp and paper, it has enabled sawmill operators to derive greater value from sawlogs. A high percentage of the pulp is manufactured from chips produced from waste material that previously had to be burned or dumped. In 1986 there were 7 pulp mills and one paper mill in operation, providing direct employment for more than 2,000 persons. Three pulp mills and one paper mill are located at Prince George, 2 are at Mackenzie and the remaining (and newest) two are at Quesnel. Together they have a combined annual capacity of 1,805,000 tonnes of pulp and



100,000 tonnes of kraft paper. This represents 26 percent of total Provincial pulp capacity, but only 4 percent of paper capacity. More of the pulp could be further processed to manufacture paper and paper products, but such developments await improved market conditions.

Efforts to maximize the value of all logs processed resulted in extensive development of the veneer and plywood industry over the past two decades. Plywood plants have been established at Williams Lake, Quesnel, and Prince George, and veneer plants at Quesnel and McBride. However, veneer plants at 100 Mile House (Weldwood of Canada Ltd.) and Fort St. James (Takla Forest Products Ltd.) closed in the early 1980s as wood supplies were reallocated by the companies involved due to changing market conditions.

## AGRICULTURE

The agriculture sector varies greatly in importance in different parts of the Region, but in total it plays a large role. The farm population in 1981 was 8,600 persons or 4.6 percent of the total population. The land area covered by 2,475 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) is one-quarter of the farm land in British Columbia, second only to the amount in the Peace River - Liard Region. Farming activity is also expanding at a rapid pace. Between 1971 and 1981, the number of census farms increased by 622 or 34 percent while the amount of improved land in farms rose by 77 percent.

Cattle ranching is the leading activity; as of June 1, 1981, there were 212,151 head of cattle inventoried, 27 percent of the Provincial total. The Cariboo and Chilcotin districts are traditionally cattle country whereas greater diversity is evident in other parts of the Region. Dairy farming is concentrated in the Bulkley Valley, at Vanderhoof and along the Fraser River north of Williams Lake. The climate favours production of forage and coarse grains for cattle but hardy vegetables grow well in the river valleys. Rapid population growth has stimulated specialized and part-time operations near population centres.

### CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     | Cariboo | Bulkley-<br>Nechako | Fraser-<br>Fort George |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Total number of farms                               | 996     | 839                 | 640                    |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |         |                     |                        |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | 15      | 7                   | 2                      |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | 35      | 32                  | 20                     |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | 75      | 50                  | 27                     |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | 121     | 81                  | 30                     |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 168     | 144                 | 82                     |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 151     | 118                 | 94                     |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 152     | 127                 | 113                    |
| under \$2,500                                       | 279     | 280                 | 272                    |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |         |                     |                        |
| Dairy                                               | 33      | 36                  | 21                     |
| Cattle                                              | 517     | 359                 | 200                    |
| Hogs                                                | 1       | 6                   | 8                      |
| Poultry                                             | 25      | 22                  | 21                     |
| Wheat                                               | 1       | -                   | 1                      |
| Small grains (excluding wheat fs)                   | 8       | 27                  | 9                      |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | 44      | 34                  | 36                     |
| Fruits and vegetables                               | 4       | 5                   | 5                      |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | 59      | 44                  | 41                     |
| Mixed                                               | 25      | 26                  | 26                     |

Farm land in 1981 constituted 3 percent of the Region, exclusive of range land administered by the Province and not within any single ranch unit. Of 524,430 acres (212,229 ha) classified as improved, the bulk was in improved pasture (198,814 acres), hay land (218,791 acres), other fodder crops (35,222 acres) and grain (21,118 acres). Other crops included 254 acres of potatoes and 313 acres of hardy vegetables.

Dairy cattle rank a distant second to the beef varieties, representing less than 5 percent of the cattle reported in 1981. Other minor livestock include poultry, concentrated around Prince George, pigs and sheep.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$865.7 million in 1981, 10.2 percent of the Provincial total. The industry provided the equivalent of 441 person-years of full-time and part-time employment. Farm operators reported 267,319 days of off-farm labour, or the equivalent of 1,028 full-time jobs. The value of all farm product sales in 1980 was \$54.4 million.

## MINING

The Region contains the Cariboo Mining Division, all of the Clinton Mining Division except for a small portion around the village of Clinton, and about two-thirds of the Omineca Mining Division. The Cariboo Division has a rich history of placer gold mining. There are five large open-pit mines and one underground mine in the region - at Houston, Babine Lake, Endako, McLeese Lake and Hendrix Lake - making the industry a very important part of the Regional economy, although temporary closures have been common since 1982. Copper and molybdenum were the leading minerals, up to and including 1981. Silver replaced molybdenum in the number two spot in 1982. Regional molybdenum output in 1982 was 34 percent of the Provincial total while the corresponding share for copper was 21 percent, and for silver, 57 percent.

The value of mineral production in 1982 was \$289.5 million, ranking the Region in fourth place among the nine regions. The 1982 output was 10.4 percent of the total Provincial value. Between 1975 and 1982 Regional output values rose by 201 percent, largely because the Equity silver mine at Houston began full production in 1981. However, production values peaked in 1980 at \$389.4 million on the strength of high molybdenum prices.

The potential for additional development is very promising. A number of large orebodies have been delineated and development is expected to follow when markets are favourable.

## VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                        | 1976    | 1977    | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gold                   | 2,500   | 6,414   | 8,495   | 15,574  | 27,781  | 37,461  | 33,494  |
| Silver                 | 1,023   | 1,421   | 1,428   | 4,683   | 6,928   | 67,569  | 90,129  |
| Copper                 | 63,791  | 98,830  | 79,890  | 153,245 | 154,169 | 169,789 | 103,689 |
| Jade                   | 225     | 114     | 47      | -       | 650     | 100     | 70      |
| Molybdenum             | 54,621  | 84,660  | 91,205  | 145,858 | 165,279 | 92,191  | 52,421  |
| Other Industrial Min.  | 184     | 51      | 61      | 35      | 140     | 165     | 7       |
| Structural Materials   | 6,399   | 10,160  | 7,468   | 15,714  | 34,372  | 13,792  | 9,683   |
| Miscellaneous Minerals | 15      | 10      | 11      | 28      | 39      | 116     | 28      |
| TOTAL                  | 128,757 | 201,661 | 188,606 | 335,136 | 389,358 | 381,183 | 289,521 |

## TOURISM

The Region offers a wide range of opportunities for family vacations. Cowboys still ride the range here, and the vacationing public can do the same at one of the many working guest ranches in the southern third, or Cariboo - Chilcotin portion, of the Cariboo - Fort George Region. Cariboo - Chilcotin attractions include fishing, swimming, riding, hiking, hunting and canoeing. One of the best-known canoeing areas is Bowron Lake Provincial Park where a 117-kilometre circuit passes through pristine wilderness. The famed Williams Lake Stampede, the Anahim Lake Stampede and others provide the visitor with a variety of hoopla and cowboy sports unmatched in British Columbia. Winter sports such as snowmobiling, cross country skiing, and snow-shoeing are rapidly growing in popularity. This part of the Region benefits by being within one day's drive of the Province's major population centres.

In contrast, the northern part of the Region remains relatively undeveloped as a tourist destination even though it offers attractions not unlike those of the Cariboo - Chilcotin. A large part of the travel industry revenues generated along Highway 16 is based on commercial traffic and tourists passing through to destinations elsewhere. Accommodations and services are concentrated at Prince George and, to a lesser extent, at Smithers.

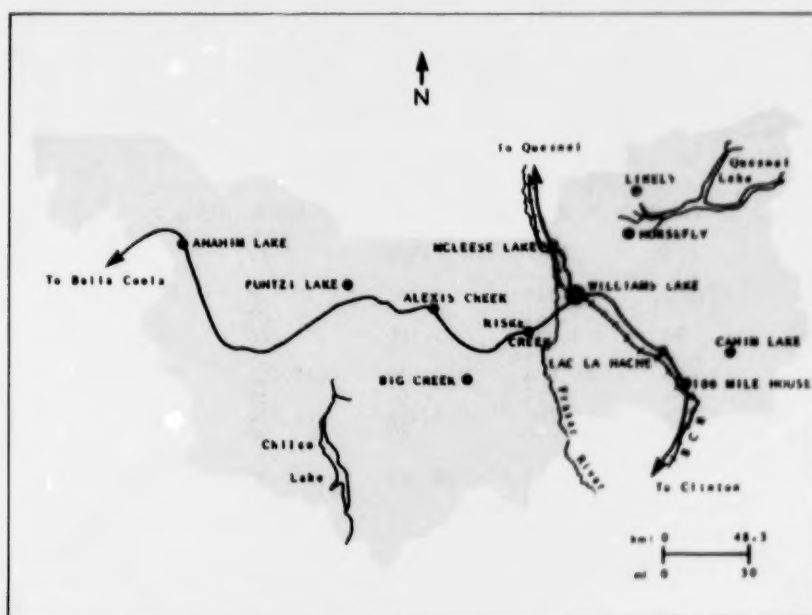
The importance of the tourist industry to the Region as a whole is shown by the following statistics. Of the 9 economic regions in the Province, Cariboo - Fort George ranks fourth in terms of roofed accommodation units and fifth in commercial tent and trailer spaces.

## TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total | Units | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 21             | 9.3                               | 1,268 | 6.7                               |
| Motor Hotels              | 12             | 7.6                               | 642   | 6.8                               |
| Motels                    | 86             | 11.0                              | 2,057 | 11.1                              |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 124            | 26.0                              | 996   | 17.8                              |
| Total Roofed              | 243            | 14.8                              | 4,963 | 9.5                               |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 140            | 21.5                              | 3,742 | 12.0                              |

## WILLIAMS LAKE AREA

The Area comprises former Electoral Areas D,E,F,G,H, and J (boundaries in effect prior to 1976) of Cariboo Regional District plus the Village of Williams Lake (1981 population 8,362) and the Village of 100 Mile House (1,925). It includes the communities of Alexis Creek (174), Canim Lake (92), Forest Grove (444), Glendale (1,186), Hendrix Lake (249), Horsefly (430), Lac la Hache (647), Likely (425), Lone Butte (152), North Lakeside (527), 108 Mile Ranch (1,123), Riske Creek (112), and South Lakeside (980). Total land area is estimated at 11,895,920 acres (4,814,107 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Williams Lake Area was 36,273 persons, an increase of 17.5 percent from 1976. This is the largest Area in the Region and the fourth largest among the 73 Areas covered in the Index. The vast Chilcotin district, west of the Fraser River, is almost as large as Vancouver Island but its population is less than that of many small villages. On an Area basis the economy is well balanced, but diversification is less evident at the community level. The forest industries constitute the most important segment of the economy, with logging widespread and processing concentrated at Williams Lake and 100 Mile House. Cattle ranching, mining and the tourist industry are also significant contributors. The forest resource is near maximum harvest limits under current management practices but additional economic growth may be realized through product upgrading. Expansion of the tertiary sector has been a factor in recent growth as the economy has matured, and this is likely to be the major source of future growth.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing in both Williams Lake and 100 Mile House is dominated by forest industries. Other manufacturing reported in 1985 included printing and publishing, bakeries, sawmill machinery and equipment, ready-mix concrete, precast concrete, sport fishing equipment, log homes, meat packing, truck canopies, building materials, and machine shops. Principal statistics for part of the Area (and the unorganized part of Quesnel Area) in 1982 were as follows:

## WILLIAMS LAKE AREA - Continued

## REGION SEVEN

|                    | Williams Lake | 100 Mile House | Subdivision A*<br>Cariboo | Clinton and<br>Subdivision B*<br>Cariboo |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 15            | 14             | 21                        | 3                                        |
| Employees          | 867           | 311            | 1,827                     | 65                                       |
| Wages and salaries | \$23,905,000  | \$6,302,000    | \$52,969,000              | \$1,386,000                              |
| Value of shipments | \$74,438,000  | \$16,909,000   | \$157,404,000             | \$5,183,000                              |
| Value added        | \$24,593,000  | \$6,858,000    | \$67,220,000              | \$1,770,000                              |

\* Subdivision A - east of Fraser River, Subdivision B - west of Fraser River

## FORESTRY

The Area includes all of the Williams Lake Timber Supply Area and most of the 100 Mile House TSA, which encompasses the former Chilko, Stum, Williams Lake, Quesnel Lake and Lac La Hache Public Sustained-yield Units. The move towards larger, more permanent sawmill operations and the emphasis on increasingly longer log hauls, trends which are prevalent throughout the Interior, are particularly noticeable in the Williams Lake Area. The nine permanent mills operating in 1984 were concentrated at 100 Mile House (2) and Williams Lake (7). Together, they reported 8-hour shift capacity of 1,945 Mfbm, 17 percent of the Regional capacity. The largest operators are: Ainsworth Lumber Ltd. and Weldwood of Canada Ltd. at 100 Mile House; Jacobson Bros. Forest Products Ltd., Lignum Limited, Merrill and Wagner Division of Weldwood of Canada Ltd., Pinette & Therrien Mills Ltd. (a B.C. Forest Products Ltd. subsidiary), and West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd. at Williams Lake. Weldwood of Canada Limited operated a plywood and veneer plant at 100 Mile House, but the plant was phased out in 1984 while the lumber facilities were expanded. Weldwood of Canada Ltd. operates a plywood plant at Williams Lake with an annual capacity of 226 million square feet (3/8 inch basis). In late 1983, Carrier Lumber Ltd. was awarded a 10-year licence to harvest beetle-infested lodgepole pine in the far western reaches of the Area. Logs are to be processed in a portable sawmill on site; 250 milling and logging jobs are expected once the operation is in full production.

## AGRICULTURE

This is primarily beef cattle country; it supports more stock than any other Area defined for the purposes of this Index. Most cattle are sold through auction facilities at Williams Lake. Home ranches are concentrated in the valleys where hay is grown for winter feed. Grazing land at higher elevations is almost all Crown land, although some is held by individual ranches under grazing leases. Expansion of the industry is limited by the carrying capacity of range land and forage production for winter feeding. The latter has greatly increased in recent years through modern irrigation practices. The only other agricultural land use of any significance is production of potatoes and selected vegetables in favourable locations such as the river terraces at Soda Creek. In 1981 there were in Cariboo Regional District 657 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) east of the Fraser River and 339 west of the Fraser River. Although an exact determination is not possible, most of these farms are within the Williams Lake Area.

The western, or Chilcotin, side of the Fraser recorded 87,263 improved acres in 1981, of which 48,084 acres were under crops - almost all grain or forages. Cattle numbered 61,101 head. Farm capital value was estimated at \$165 million and sales receipts at \$10.1 million.

The eastern, or Cariboo, side reported 136,704 improved acres and 64,700 under crops. Production was somewhat more diverse with 1,948 acres of grain, 112 acres of potatoes, and 19 of vegetables. Cattle numbered 69,932 head. Farm capital value was estimated at \$255.1 million and sales receipts at \$16.5 million.

## MINING

The Boss Mountain molybdenum mine of Noranda Mines Ltd., located 90 km east of 100 Mile House, went into production in 1965. A townsite to house the mine workers was established a short distance from the property at Hendrix Lake. The mine was closed down late in 1971 because of weak markets but was re-opened late in 1973. It closed again in early 1983 for an indefinite period.

The biggest development in the mining field has been the Gibraltar Mines Ltd. open-pit mine near McLeese Lake, some 50 km north of Williams Lake. The mine began full production in early 1972 after expenditures of \$70 million. The ore contains molybdenum as well as copper. In 1982 the mill treated 13.4 million tonnes of ore, and shipped 127,790 tonnes of copper concentrates and 1,265 tonnes of molybdenic oxide. The mine employed about 470 workers, most of whom lived in or near Williams Lake. The company curtailed mining operations in 1982 and milled stockpiled ore. In 1984 the entire operation was scaled down to about half the former level. Revised long-term mining plans cut reserves to about 14 years although this could be raised if copper prices increase substantially. Work began in April 1986 on a \$17 million bio-leaching operation and electrolytic plant which is expected to produce up to 5,000 tonnes of copper per year from low-grade ores.

The area is not particularly well endowed with mineral potential because of the very thick glacial mantle overlying much of the surface. However, exploration is widespread and mineralization has been noted along both the eastern and western boundaries. A large copper deposit (the Cariboo-Bell) near Likely has been delineated, but the complex ores have hindered development. Also near Likely is Eaglet Mines' fluorite discovery on Quesnel Lake, where a 5,000 tonne-per-day



mill is proposed by the end of the decade. During the past two years, gold mineralization west of Likely has prompted intensive prospecting activity and may lead to mine development.

## TOURISM

A new era for the tourist trade began with the paving of the Cariboo Highway (No. 97) which resulted in a steady increase in the number of people holidaying in the Area. Rapid growth in the number of people in transit on Highway 97 has also been reflected in accommodation statistics, particularly at Williams Lake. Because of the Area's size there is an infinite variety of attractions, but the outstanding natural attraction is the vast, rolling, open range which is characteristic of the cattle country. Its dude ranches, fishing camps and hunting lodges are within a day's drive of Vancouver; this fact is reflected in a proliferation of vacation cottages and hobby ranches, particularly around 100 Mile House. Fishing and hunting are excellent. Rainbow and Lake trout, Steelhead (in the Chilcotin River), Kokanee and Dolly Varden are found in the many lakes and rivers, and for the hunter there are ducks, Sharp-tailed, Willow and Blue grouse, deer, moose and bear. The annual Williams Lake Stampede and the Lac la Hache Regatta draw large numbers of spectators. The district east of the Fraser River receives most of the visitors but the number who enjoy the vast Chilcotin district is increasing rapidly as access improves. Snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, ice fishing and other winter sports are growing in popularity and many summer cottages are being winterized to permit year-round use.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 6 hotels (210 units), 5 motor hotels (259 units), 25 motels (462 units), 77 other roofed facilities (662 units), and 70 campground/trailer parks with 1,646 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

The Quesnel River hatchery, a major chinook satellite hatchery, is located 2 km west of Likely. Construction of this facility was completed in the summer of 1982.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 22,625 | 11,990 | 10,645 | 30,865 | 16,145 | 14,755 | 36,280 | 18,745 | 17,525 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,525  | 1,290  | 1,235  | 3,070  | 1,580  | 1,495  | 3,525  | 1,780  | 1,750  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,535  | 2,860  | 2,675  | 6,730  | 3,485  | 3,200  | 6,840  | 3,510  | 3,305  |
| 15 - 24     | 4,250  | 2,185  | 2,065  | 6,055  | 3,085  | 2,945  | 6,880  | 3,545  | 3,350  |
| 25 - 34     | 3,305  | 1,725  | 1,580  | 5,495  | 2,860  | 2,700  | 6,935  | 3,395  | 3,480  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,770  | 1,585  | 1,185  | 3,690  | 2,005  | 1,695  | 4,740  | 2,475  | 2,200  |
| 45 - 54     | 2,035  | 1,070  | 965    | 2,870  | 1,555  | 1,325  | 3,350  | 1,890  | 1,505  |
| 55 - 64     | 1,330  | 780    | 550    | 1,830  | 975    | 815    | 2,365  | 1,250  | 1,170  |
| 65 and Over | 805    | 455    | 350    | 1,085  | 615    | 550    | 1,580  | 815    | 760    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 715   | 1,110 | 1,620 |
| 2                     | 1,325 | 2,265 | 3,065 |
| 3                     | 945   | 1,525 | 2,010 |
| 4                     | 1,065 | 1,950 | 2,540 |
| 5                     | 765   | 1,115 | 1,200 |
| 6 and Over            | 1,025 | 1,025 | 890   |
| Average per Household | 3.8   | 3.4   | 3.2   |

### DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 4,285 | 5,740 | 7,560 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 675   | 1,005 | 1,055 |
| Other                   | 855   | 2,195 | 2,645 |
| Owned                   | 3,760 | 6,555 | 8,375 |
| Rented                  | 2,100 | 2,380 | 2,900 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 9,465  | 238,425                    | 25,190                    |
| Private Households | 11,230 | 275,178                    | 24,504                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 910    | 5.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 1,325  | 7.9     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 25     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 760    | 4.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 3,085  | 18.4    |
| Construction                                | 1,235  | 7.4     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,090  | 6.5     |
| Trade                                       | 2,560  | 15.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 590    | 3.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 3,660  | 21.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 870    | 5.2     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 875    | 5.2     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 16,775 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 27, CARIBOO-CHILCOTIN

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 8,573 | 1982-83 | 8,952 |
| 1978-79 | 8,475 | 1983-84 | 9,059 |
| 1979-80 | 8,585 | 1984-85 | 8,832 |
| 1980-81 | 8,609 | 1985-86 | 8,638 |
| 1981-82 | 8,926 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|               | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Williams Lake | 6,212  | 10,453 | 7,328  | 19,175 | 6,094  | 5,815  | 2,882  |
| Cariboo R.D.  | 17,206 | 21,611 | 18,630 | 28,661 | 16,483 | 23,330 | 10,220 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 100 Mile House | 3,134 | 3,243 | 3,395 | 3,269 | 3,343 | 3,708 | 3,644 | 3,491 |
| Williams Lake  | 6,160 | 6,747 | 6,983 | 6,626 | 6,523 | 6,814 | 6,764 | 6,909 |
| COMMERCIAL     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| 100 Mile House | 2,931 | 3,205 | 3,382 | 3,119 | 3,264 | 3,517 | 3,296 | 3,122 |
| Williams Lake  | 6,199 | 6,833 | 7,193 | 6,416 | 6,626 | 6,903 | 6,770 | 6,789 |

NEWSPAPERS - The Tribune (Williams Lake) published twice weekly; circulation 6,451 (October 1984); Sunday News (Williams Lake) weekly; 100 Mile House Free Press weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Red Cross Outpost Hospital, Alexis Creek - 3 holding beds; 100 Mile District General Hospital, 100 Mile House - 37 beds, 7 bassinets; Cariboo Memorial Hospital, Williams Lake - 84 beds, 18 bassinets.



**WILLIAMS LAKE CITY**

Incorporated in 1929, Williams Lake has an area of 2,486.6 ha. By highway the City is 546 km north of Vancouver and 240 km south of Prince George.

|                                       | 1982*        | 1983*         | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>9,699</b> | <b>10,475</b> | <b>10,509</b> | <b>10,341</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*         | 1981*         |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>4,070</b> | <b>6,200</b>  | <b>8,360</b>  |               |
| Males                                 | 2,055        | 3,165         | 4,215         |               |
| Females                               | 2,015        | 3,030         | 4,150         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,340        | 1,965         | 2,410         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,605        | 4,060         | 5,660         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 125          | 175           | 290           |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,155</b> | <b>1,810</b>  | <b>2,610</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.4           | 3.1           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 570          | 1,085         | 1,545         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 590          | 725           | 1,070         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>970</b>   | <b>1,510</b>  | <b>2,110</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.6           | 3.4           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.7           | 1.5           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,385         | 1,800         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 125           | 225           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**100 MILE HOUSE VILLAGE**

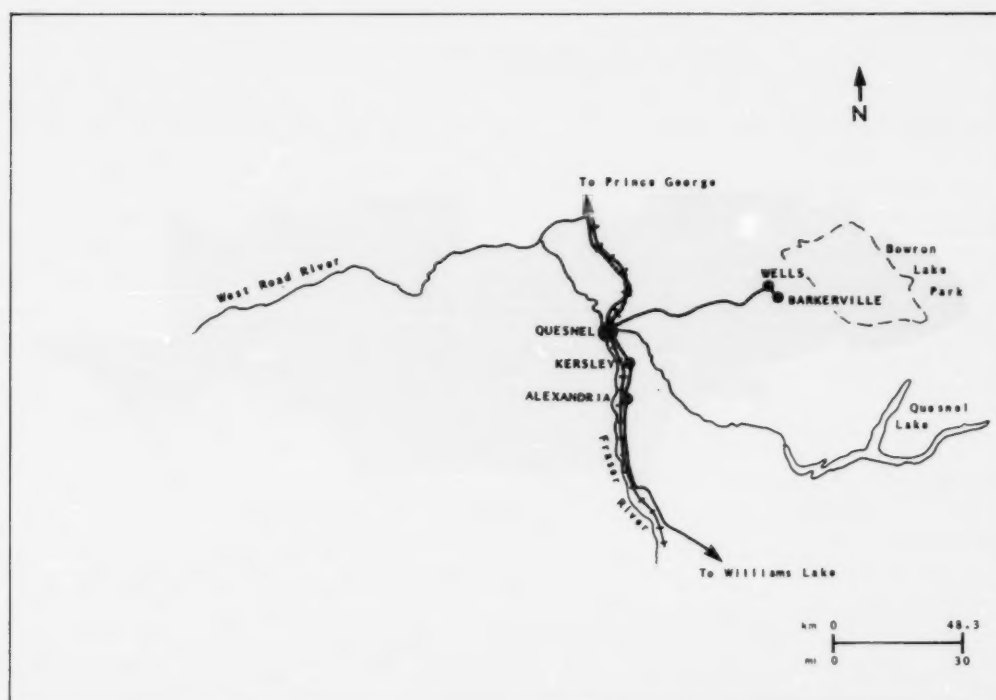
Incorporated in 1965, 100 Mile House has an area of 299.8 ha. By highway the Village is 75 km north of Clinton and 90 km south of Williams Lake.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,956</b> | <b>1,935</b> | <b>1,935</b> | <b>1,927</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,120</b> | <b>1,585</b> | <b>1,925</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 585          | 805          | 945          |              |
| Females                               | 535          | 775          | 985          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 370          | 475          | 520          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 735          | 1,065        | 1,315        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 15           | 45           | 90           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>315</b>   | <b>485</b>   | <b>660</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.2          | 2.8          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 150          | 240          | 355          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 160          | 250          | 300          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>260</b>   | <b>375</b>   | <b>495</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.5          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 330          | 405          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 45           | 90           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## QUESNEL AREA

The Area comprises former Electoral Areas A,B,C and I (boundaries in effect prior to 1976) of Cariboo Regional District and the City of Quesnel (1981 population 8,240). It includes the communities of Australian (93), Barlow (441), Dragon Lake (96), Kersley (93), and Wells (417). Total land area is estimated at 5,195,920 acres (2,102,714 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Quesnel Area was 22,979 persons, an increase of 10.7 percent from 1976. The forest industries are dominant in the economy and recent growth is in large part attributable to completion of pulp mills at Quesnel in 1972 and 1981. Agriculture, mining and tourism round out the resource base, although they are of lesser magnitude than in the adjoining Williams Lake Area. Quesnel and its suburbs account for most of the Area's population; it is the trade and service centre as well as the location of almost all forest products manufacturing. Wells and Barkerville were founded on gold mining in different periods of the Area's history, but now are primarily tourist attractions. Future growth will be tied closely to the forest industries through product upgrading, and the possibility of new mining developments.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing in the Area is dominated by the forest industries. Quesnel and vicinity contains a number of large sawmills, 2 pulp mills and a plywood plant. Other manufacturing reported in 1985 included printing and publishing, ready-mix concrete, machine shops, sheet metal, upholstery, and woodworking. Principal statistics for Quesnel in 1982 were as follows (see also Williams Lake Area):

|                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Establishments     | 16            |
| Employees          | 1,579         |
| Wages and salaries | \$41,919,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$182,246,000 |
| Value added        | \$70,174,000  |

## FORESTRY

The Area comprises the Quesnel Timber Supply Area which encompasses Tree-farm Licence Number 5 operated by Weldwood of Canada Ltd.; half of the Prince George Special Sale Area; and Farm Wood-lot Licence Number 63. The pulp mills at Prince George and Quesnel have been granted certain rights with respect to wood wastes and timber not suitable for lumber.

Quesnel is an important lumber manufacturing centre, with 6 operating sawmills in 1984 having a total 8-hour shift capacity of 1,245 Mfbm, or 11 percent of the Regional figure. (Another mill, at Strathnaver, Dunkley Lumber Ltd., added a further 150 Mfbm.) The largest sawmills are: Weier's Sawmill Ltd.; West Fraser Mills Ltd.; Quesnel Forest Products Ltd.; Quest Wood Products Ltd.; and Weldwood of Canada Ltd., Westree Division. A plywood and veneer plant operated by Weldwood of Canada Ltd. has an annual capacity of 230 MM sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis) of plywood and an equal amount of market veneer. The Cariboo Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd. pulp mill at Quesnel, completed in 1972, has a daily capacity of 770 tonnes of bleached kraft pulp. Quesnel River Pulp Ltd. completed a TMP (thermo-mechanical pulp) mill at Quesnel in late 1981. In 1983, one of the two pulp lines was modified to produce higher-valued bleached chemi-thermo-mechanical pulp. Current capacity is 515 tonnes per day.

## AGRICULTURE

Much of the land west of the Fraser River represents an extension of the Chilcotin cattle range to the south. However, experience has shown that conditions on the plateau are less favourable and the industry there remains small. Agricultural development is concentrated on terraces along both sides of the Fraser River. Cattle ranching and mixed farming, with the emphasis on livestock, are the chief forms of agriculture. There are a few dairy farms, and some poultry, pigs and sheep are raised on a commercial basis. Some cereal crops are grown for on-farm consumption while cash crops include hay, potatoes, hardy vegetables, and nursery items. (See the Williams Lake Area for data on the entire Cariboo Regional District.)

## MINING

Placer gold mining, the basic support of the historic town of Barkerville, is still carried on to a limited extent. The Aurum lode gold mine at Wells closed in 1967 after 34 years of operation, a victim of rising costs and the fixed gold price. There has been a renewed interest in the old gold camps since the price of gold was allowed to seek its own level. For example, Mosquito Creek Gold Mining Co. operated at Wells from late 1980 to mid-1983, when declining gold prices led to closure.

Small amounts of diatomite have been shipped since 1928 from Quesnel where the largest deposits in the province are found. A number of plants to process this material have been built or planned but sustained production has not been achieved. Limestone deposits at Ptarmigan Creek have also been subject to some interest.

Canadian Hunter Explorations commenced a wildcat drilling project in the Nechako Basin west of Quesnel in 1980 to evaluate the potential for oil or gas deposits. To date, nothing of commercial scale has been reported.

## TOURISM

The paving of the Cariboo Highway (No. 97) and the restoration, beginning in 1958, of the historic town of Barkerville have brought about a tremendous increase in tourist trade. Barkerville, which at the peak of the Cariboo gold rush was the largest centre on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco, is 82 km east of Quesnel. Its unique "living museum" approach attracts many thousands of visitors annually and the work of restoration adds new features each year. Near Barkerville is Bowron Lake Provincial Park which encloses a group of lakes providing a unique canoeing circuit. The entire Area is popular with fishermen and hunters. Rainbow and Lake trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden provide good fishing prospects while Sharp-tailed and Willow grouse, deer and moose offer excellent hunting.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (79 units), one motor hotel (37 units), 14 motels (343 units), 4 other roofed facilities (34 units), and 11 campground/trailer parks with 294 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 16,760 | 8,890 | 7,910  | 20,745 | 10,790 | 9,985  | 23,010 | 11,850 | 11,120 |
| 0 - 4       | 1,815  | 925   | 890    | 1,900  | 975    | 950    | 2,240  | 1,145  | 1,120  |
| 5 - 14      | 4,280  | 2,170 | 2,110  | 4,640  | 2,375  | 2,270  | 4,210  | 2,120  | 2,075  |
| 15 - 24     | 3,310  | 1,745 | 1,565  | 4,140  | 2,100  | 2,055  | 4,560  | 2,325  | 2,235  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,400  | 1,265 | 1,135  | 3,530  | 1,795  | 1,735  | 4,355  | 2,160  | 2,195  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,060  | 1,125 | 935    | 2,375  | 1,265  | 1,120  | 2,805  | 1,535  | 1,305  |
| 45 - 54     | 1,645  | 860   | 785    | 1,980  | 1,085  | 905    | 2,180  | 1,155  | 990    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,075  | 595   | 480    | 1,310  | 700    | 575    | 1,450  | 785    | 705    |
| 65 and Over | 780    | 465   | 315    | 935    | 545    | 380    | 1,155  | 630    | 530    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 615  | 820   | 1,155 |
| 2                     | 955  | 1,470 | 1,935 |
| 3                     | 720  | 1,055 | 1,365 |
| 4                     | 830  | 1,385 | 1,705 |
| 5                     | 620  | 745   | 765   |
| 6 and Over            | 810  | 640   | 430   |
| Average per Household | 3.7  | 3.3   | 3.1   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 3,580 | 4,365 | 5,320 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 330   | 485   | 670   |
| Other                   | 570   | 1,220 | 1,335 |
| Owned                   | 3,145 | 4,605 | 5,505 |
| Rented                  | 1,345 | 1,455 | 1,855 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 6,010  | 154,753               | 25,749              |
| Private Households | 7,280  | 176,678               | 24,269              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 495    | 4.6     |
| Forestry                                    | 745    | 7.0     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 10     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 165    | 1.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 2,820  | 26.4    |
| Construction                                | 745    | 7.0     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 720    | 6.7     |
| Trade                                       | 1,460  | 13.7    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 280    | 2.6     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 2,630  | 24.6    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 375    | 3.5     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 475    | 4.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 10,685 | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 28, QUESNEL**

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,698 | 1982-83 | 5,445 |
| 1978-79 | 5,585 | 1983-84 | 5,482 |
| 1979-80 | 5,421 | 1984-85 | 5,415 |
| 1980-81 | 5,368 | 1985-86 | 5,386 |
| 1981-82 | 5,405 |         |       |

**VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)**

|              | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Quesnel      | 4,376  | n.a.   | 16,799 | 3,905  | --     | --     | --     |
| Cariboo R.D. | 17,206 | 21,611 | 18,630 | 28,661 | 16,483 | 23,330 | 10,220 |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Quesnel           | 6,330 | 6,633 | 6,897 | 6,439 | 6,453 | 6,781 | 6,708 | 6,828 |
| Wells             | 123   | 129   | 144   | 124   | 124   | 131   | 111   | 95    |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Quesnel           | 5,541 | 6,001 | 6,098 | 5,387 | 5,551 | 5,944 | 5,796 | 5,749 |
| Wells             | 99    | 114   | 122   | 129   | 131   | 131   | 126   | 95    |

NEWSPAPERS -Cariboo Observer (Quesnel) weekly; circulation 9,500 (September 1984); Quesnel Barker weekly; circulation 9,500 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - G.R. Baker Memorial Hospital, Quesnel - 68 beds, 22 bassinets, 40 extended care beds.

## QUESNEL CITY

Incorporated in 1928, Quesnel has an area of 2,336.2 ha. By highway the City is 120 km north of Williams Lake and 115 km south of Prince George.

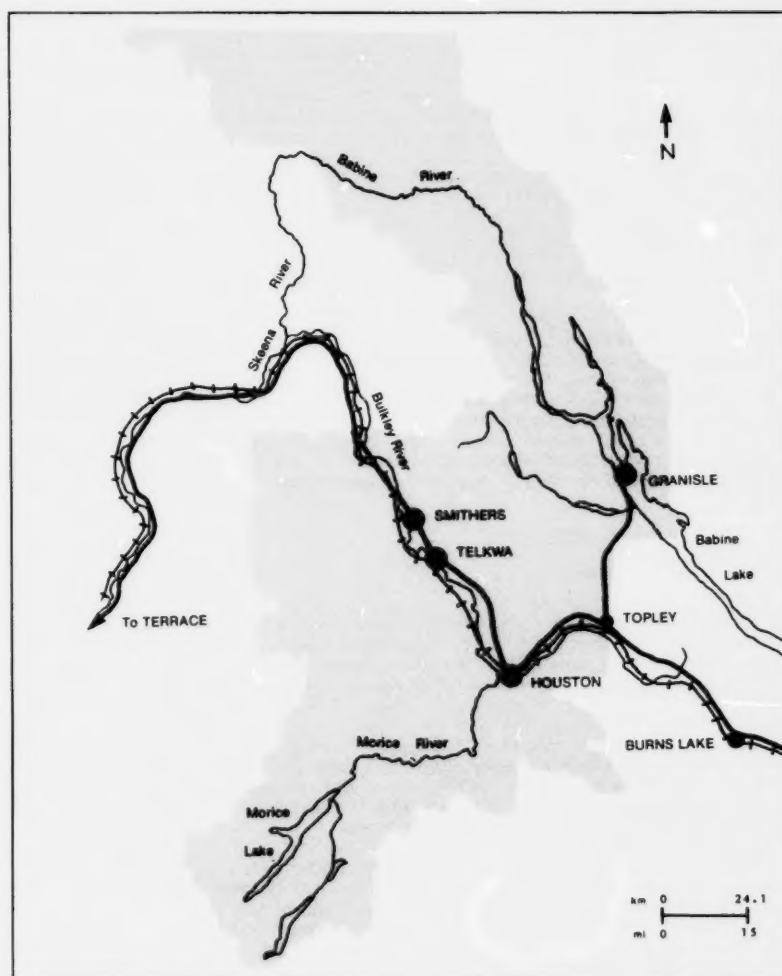
|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>8,746</b> | <b>8,661</b> | <b>8,724</b> | <b>8,781</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>6,255</b> | <b>7,640</b> | <b>8,240</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 3,220        | 3,815        | 4,125        |              |
| Females                               | 3,030        | 3,825        | 4,110        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 2,030        | 2,250        | 2,155        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 3,920        | 4,975        | 5,550        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 305          | 415          | 535          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>1,755</b> | <b>2,290</b> | <b>1,705</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.2          | 2.9          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,040        | 1,510        | 2,790        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 715          | 775          | 1,075        |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,465</b> | <b>1,845</b> | <b>2,135</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.5          | 3.2          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,630        | 1,835        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 210          | 300          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).



## SMITHERS - HOUSTON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of the Bulkley - Nechako Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 4,596,804 acres (1,860,260 ha). It includes the Town of Smithers (1981 population 4,570), the District of Houston (3,921), the Villages of Granisle (1,430) and Telkwa (840), and the communities of Perow (89), Quick (50), Topley (281), and Topley Landing (119).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Smithers - Houston Area was 16,465 persons, an increase of 26.7 per cent from 1976. The local economy is well diversified although resource oriented. The forest industries constitute the leading resource sector followed by mining, agriculture and tourism. The service industries and trade are the largest sources of employment and Smithers is the centre of such activity. The Town is a divisional point for Canadian National Railways which is a major employer. The Bulkley Valley is widely recognized as the best farming district in the northwest quarter of the Province, and it has the capacity for increased production. Mining activity has been concentrated near Granisle and Houston but additional mineral prospects are widespread. The forest industry has recently undergone expansion at Houston to process timber formerly trucked from the Nechako Reservoir to the coast. The long-term outlook in all sectors is promising and continued growth is anticipated despite short-term declines in the resource sectors. Construction of the proposed Kemano Completion power project should provide substantial benefits as well, particularly at Houston.

## MANUFACTURING

Sawmills at Houston and Smithers were the major employers in 1985. Other manufacturing included printing and publishing, concrete products, bakeries, woodstoves, particle board, a dairy, metal fabricating, millwork, and machine shops. No statistics are available (see Vanderhoof Area).



## FORESTRY

The Area encompasses the Bulkley and Morice Timber Supply Areas (formerly Babine, Smithers and Morice Public Sustained-yield Units).

In 1984 there were five permanent sawmills in operation, with a combined 8-hour shift capacity of 1,370 Mfbm, or 12 percent of the Regional total. The largest were: D. Groot Logging Ltd. and West Fraser Mills Ltd. (Pacific Inland Resource) at Smithers; Northwood Pulp and Timber Ltd. and Houston Forest Products Ltd. at Houston. Additional employment is provided by a Forest Service Nursery at Telkwa, and a pole/post plant at Topley.

A marked expansion of lumber production has occurred at Houston over the past decade. Houston Forest Products Ltd., a joint venture of Eurocan Pulp and Weldwood of Canada, completed a new mill in 1978. This mill processes timber that in the past was moved westward from the Nechako reservoir to Kemano for delivery to the Eurocan pulpmill-sawmill complex at Kitimat. In mid-1985, Northwood Pulp and Timber Ltd. completed a major rebuilding project at its Houston mill, with the subsequent loss of about 100 jobs. This mill is the largest in the Area, with a shift capacity of 525 Mfbm.

In 1980, a new thinboard particle board plant was built at Smithers. Operated by Northwest Panelboard Inc., the plant utilizes waste sawdust and shavings from local sawmills.

## AGRICULTURE

The district from Smithers to Houston enjoys the most favourable climate and some of the best soils in the Bulkley - Nechako Regional District. As a result, crop diversity, though limited, is evident. Farm revenue is derived chiefly from the sale of beef cattle. Another important source of income is the production of milk for the Prince Rupert - Smithers market. Milk is shipped from the farms to a dairy at Smithers for processing and packaging. Pigs, chickens, potatoes and vegetables are also grown. In 1981 there were 259 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 56,546 acres of improved land. Most of the 33,037 acres under crops was in forages, but grain (1,658 acres), vegetables (159 acres), and potatoes (62 acres) were also represented in 1981. Cattle numbered 19,164 head. Farm capital value was estimated at \$102.6 million and sales receipts at \$5.7 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 99 farms.

## MINING

Granisle Copper Ltd. was the original large producer in this Area, with concentrate shipments commencing in 1966. The mine is located on a small island in Babine Lake. Initial employment was 140 workers for whom the community of Granisle was established. In late 1972 the mine completed a program to more than double milling capacity to 12,260 tonnes per day and employment rose to over 300. Now owned by Noranda Mines Ltd., Granisle closed July 1982 because of low copper prices.

Also coming on stream in late 1972 was the Bell Copper Division of Noranda Mines Ltd. This mine, located on Babine Lake a short distance from the Granisle property, employed some 370 workers in 1981, most of whom also resided in the village of Granisle. The Bell mine also closed in 1982 (October) but reopened in September 1985 with 250 workers after various concessions on labour, power and taxation rates were negotiated. The Bell and Granisle concentrates were trucked to Topley for shipment via CNR to eastern smelters or foreign markets.

Equity Silver Mines Ltd. began production at Houston in 1980. A leach plant was started up in 1981 but was phased out in April 1984 due to a change in ore composition. This has become the Province's premier silver producer. Output in 1982 reached 275 million grams of silver, plus significant quantities of gold and copper, and employment was provided for over 300 workers. A project to increase milling capacity from 5,300 to 7,680 tonnes per day was completed in mid-1986. This will shorten the mine's life but add 40 new jobs.

In the spring of 1972 the Silver Queen mine at Owen Lake, south of Houston, began producing silver, copper and gold. This small underground mine, employing about 140 workers, closed in 1973 because of operating losses. Other small mines have also produced intermittently in the Area. There are a number of large prospects to the south-west (Lucky Ship, Berg, Huckleberry, Ox Lake and Poplar), and numerous smaller deposits throughout the Area. At the present time there is substantial interest in a gold discovery on Dome Mountain near Smithers.

There is a coal bearing zone just west of a line joining Smithers and Houston. One mine has operated intermittently on a small scale. Crows Nest Resources has recently conducted an extensive drilling program to evaluate the deposits, and has proposed a mine 10 km south of Telkwa to produce 1.5 million tonnes of thermal coal per year and employ 300. However, early development is not anticipated unless markets can be secured.

Smithers is also the main supply and service point for mineral exploration and development in much of that part of the Peace River-Liard Region west of the Rocky Mountain Trench. The Baker gold mine (Dupont of Canada) operated there from 1981 to November 1983, and the general area has high potential for other developments of a similar nature.

## TOURISM

Smithers, located halfway between Prince George and Prince Rupert, has developed as a logical overnight or refreshment stop for highway travellers. Traffic volumes continue to grow due to highway improvements and an increasing number of ferry passengers embarking or disembarking at Prince Rupert. This Area is well endowed with scenic attractions and there is good fishing in the Bulkley, Babine and Morice rivers and in the many nearby lakes. Moose, caribou, deer, Black bear, and Willow grouse provide excellent sport for the hunter. Hudson Bay mountain is regarded as one of the best ski sites in north-central British Columbia. This is reflected in an increasing volume of winter tourist trade, primarily from communities within the Prince George - Prince Rupert corridor.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (66 units), 2 motor hotels (100 units), 9 motels (303 units), 13 other roofed facilities (86 units), and 12 campground/trailer parks with 258 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

The Toboggan Creek pilot hatchery is situated 10 km northwest of Smithers. It is designed to rear steelhead, chinook, and coho. At Fort Babine, at the north end of Babine Lake, a community project utilizes experimental floating troughs to rear coho and chinook.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 10,945 | 5,820 | 5,125  | 12,985 | 6,865 | 6,120  | 16,450 | 8,705 | 7,740  |
| 0 - 4       | 1,420  | 735   | 685    | 1,375  | 735   | 630    | 1,765  | 905   | 850    |
| 5 - 14      | 2,725  | 1,415 | 1,310  | 2,960  | 1,520 | 1,440  | 3,205  | 1,695 | 1,480  |
| 15 - 24     | 2,020  | 1,055 | 965    | 2,625  | 1,380 | 1,260  | 3,405  | 1,790 | 1,625  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,610  | 860   | 750    | 2,280  | 1,160 | 1,130  | 3,430  | 1,770 | 1,625  |
| 35 - 44     | 1,235  | 690   | 545    | 1,490  | 815   | 645    | 1,920  | 1,030 | 885    |
| 45 - 54     | 950    | 515   | 435    | 1,080  | 600   | 490    | 1,310  | 725   | 565    |
| 55 - 64     | 615    | 365   | 250    | 725    | 385   | 330    | 845    | 420   | 415    |
| 65 and Over | 345    | 185   | 160    | 445    | 265   | 215    | 635    | 305   | 250    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|
| 1                     | 310  | 535  | 830   |
| 2                     | 520  | 810  | 1,280 |
| 3                     | 470  | 615  | 860   |
| 4                     | 540  | 755  | 1,180 |
| 5                     | 390  | 480  | 550   |
| 6 and Over            | 555  | 460  | 385   |
| Average per Household | 3.9  | 3.5  | 3.2   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 2,045 | 2,415 | 3,235 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 240   | 440   | 650   |
| Other                   | 510   | 805   | 1,195 |
| Owned                   | 1,945 | 2,655 | 3,655 |
| Rented                  | 825   | 1,040 | 1,445 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 4,120  | 119,314               | 28,960              |
| Private Households | 5,110  | 139,355               | 27,271              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 205    | 2.5     |
| Forestry                                    | 515    | 6.4     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 25     | 0.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 885    | 11.0    |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,580  | 19.7    |
| Construction                                | 440    | 5.5     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 690    | 8.6     |
| Trade                                       | 1,190  | 14.8    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 290    | 3.6     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,750  | 21.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 350    | 4.4     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 320    | 4.0     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 8,040  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 54, BULKLEY VALLEY (SMITHERS)

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 2,866 | 1982-83 | 3,118 |
| 1978-79 | 2,934 | 1983-84 | 3,142 |
| 1979-80 | 2,912 | 1984-85 | 3,142 |
| 1980-81 | 3,042 | 1985-86 | 3,028 |
| 1981-82 | 3,144 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 55, BURNS LAKE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,967 | 1981-82 | 1,928 |
| 1978-79 | 1,959 | 1982-83 | 1,859 |
| 1979-80 | 1,979 | 1984-85 | 1,666 |
| 1980-81 | 1,916 | 1985-86 | 1,665 |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|          | 1978  | 1979  | 1980   | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Houston  | 5,035 | 7,317 | 5,363  | 5,793 | 2,101 | 2,163 | 2,637 |
| Smithers | 2,662 | 3,814 | 14,257 | 8,443 | 2,546 | 3,805 | 4,105 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Houston    | 1,330 | 1,357 | 1,495 | 1,448 | 1,314 | 1,355 | 1,374 | 1,353 |
| Smithers   | 2,705 | 2,939 | 3,139 | 2,954 | 2,870 | 3,018 | 3,000 | 3,055 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Houston    | 1,179 | 1,404 | 1,510 | 1,475 | 1,450 | 1,578 | 1,653 | 1,620 |
| Smithers   | 2,353 | 2,595 | 2,869 | 2,590 | 2,674 | 2,731 | 2,711 | 2,687 |

NEWSPAPERS - Houston Today weekly; circulation 1,324 (October 1984); Smithers Interior News weekly; circulation 4,795 (August 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Bulkley Valley District Hospital, Smithers - 48 beds, 10 bassinets, 7 extended care beds; Burns Lake and District Hospital, Burns Lake - 36 beds, 12 bassinets, 6 extended care beds; Houston Health and Human Resources Centre, Houston.

**HOUSTON DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1957, Houston has an area of 7,070.9 ha. By highway the District is 81 km west of Burns Lake and 64 km southeast of Smithers.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>3,969</b> | <b>3,945</b> | <b>4,038</b> | <b>4,117</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,230</b> | <b>2,670</b> | <b>3,925</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,220        | 1,460        | 2,110        |              |
| Females                               | 1,010        | 1,215        | 1,810        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 830          | 895          | 1,220        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,360        | 1,700        | 2,605        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 40           | 75           | 100          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>580</b>   | <b>750</b>   | <b>1,235</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.8          | 3.5          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 370          | 460          | 780          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 205          | 285          | 455          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>500</b>   | <b>605</b>   | <b>975</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0          | 3.8          | 3.5          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.9          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 560          | 890          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 50           | 90           |              |

**SMITHERS TOWN**

Incorporated in 1921, Smithers has an area of 1,515 ha. By highway the Town is 64 km northwest of Houston and 68 km southeast of New Hazelton. It is also 371 km west of Prince George and 350 km east of Prince Rupert.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>4,853</b> | <b>4,936</b> | <b>5,057</b> | <b>5,102</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>3,865</b> | <b>3,780</b> | <b>4,570</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,990        | 1,925        | 2,355        |              |
| Females                               | 1,875        | 1,860        | 2,215        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 1,495        | 1,205        | 1,265        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 2,240        | 2,400        | 3,035        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 130          | 175          | 275          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>980</b>   | <b>1,110</b> | <b>1,490</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.9          | 3.3          | 3.0          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 660          | 775          | 980          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 325          | 330          | 510          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>875</b>   | <b>880</b>   | <b>1,120</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0          | 3.7          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.8          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 785          | 990          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 95           | 135          |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**GRANISLE VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1971, Granisle has an area of 8,816.7 ha. By highway the Village is approximately 50 km north of Highway 16 at Topley, between Burns Lake and Houston.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,497</b> | <b>1,265</b> | <b>1,125</b> | <b>1,053</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>1,210</b> | <b>1,430</b> |              |
| Males                                 | n.a.         | 670          | 770          |              |
| Females                               | n.a.         | 535          | 660          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | n.a.         | 405          | 435          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | n.a.         | 800          | 990          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | n.a.         | 5            | 5            |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>360</b>   | <b>445</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | n.a.         | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | n.a.         | 195          | 235          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | n.a.         | 165          | 210          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>n.a.</b>  | <b>305</b>   | <b>365</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | n.a.         | 3.6          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 300          | 355          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 5            | 10           |              |

**TELKWA VILLAGE**

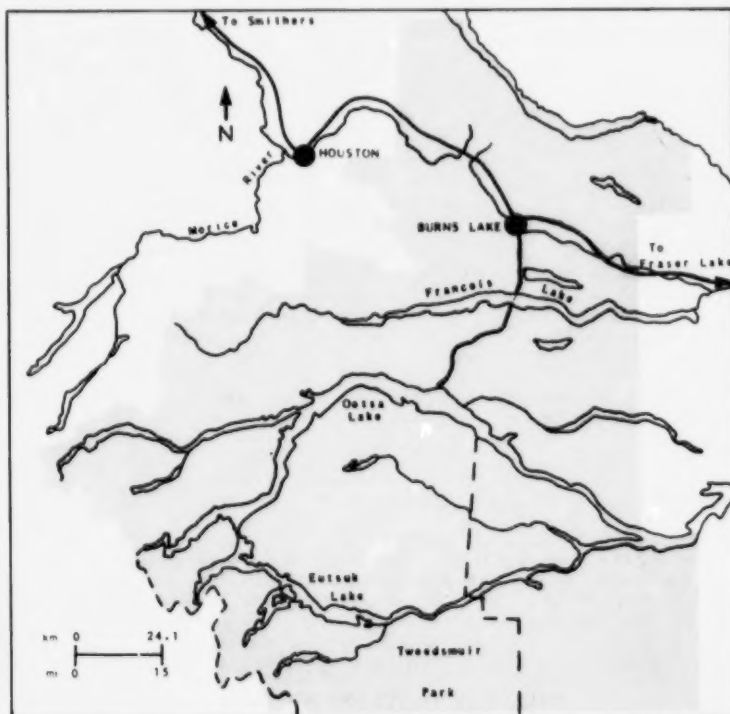
Incorporated in 1952, Telkwa has an area of 379.1 ha. By highway the Village is 18 km south of Smithers.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>873</b> | <b>839</b> | <b>859</b> | <b>874</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>710</b> | <b>690</b> | <b>840</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 350        | 350        | 440        |            |
| Females                               | 360        | 345        | 395        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 285        | 230        | 280        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 380        | 420        | 520        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 45         | 40         | 40         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>165</b> | <b>190</b> | <b>245</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 4.2        | 3.6        | 3.4        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 125        | 150        | 210        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 40         | 40         | 35         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>150</b> | <b>160</b> | <b>210</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.6        | 3.9        | 3.6        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 2.0        | 1.7        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 145        | 190        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 15         | 25         |            |



## BURNS LAKE AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of the Bulkley - Nechako Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 5,289,912 acres (2,140,752 ha). It includes the Village of Burns Lake (1981 population 1,777) and the communities of Decker Lake (280), Palling (83), Southbank (86), and Tintagel (104).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Burns Lake Area was 6,168 persons, an increase of 10.7 percent from 1976. The economy is based on the forest industries with cattle ranching a distant second. There is no mining in the Area at present but Burns Lake performs some service and trade functions for mine employees in the adjoining Areas. The Village of Burns Lake is the largest commercial centre in the Area. In addition to satisfying the trade and service needs of the local population, it derives considerable revenue from through highway traffic and tourists visiting the surrounding lakes. The outlook is for slow but steady growth in all sectors.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing is almost entirely limited to sawmilling. The only other manufacturers reported in 1985 were a newspaper publisher and a producer of ready-mix concrete. No statistics are available (see Vanderhoof Area).

## FORESTRY

The Crown forests are contained within the Lakes Timber Supply Area (formerly Burns Lake and Ootsa Public Sustained-yield Units). A considerable amount of timber is also obtained from private lands. Over the past two decades the local forest industry has gone through a number of major changes. The trend to large centrally-located processing facilities brought about a gradual reduction in milling in the Area, leading to special efforts to retain wood processing in a number of smaller communities. Thus, the Babine Forest Products Ltd. sawmill near Burns Lake was completed in 1975. This project was a unique venture by Weldwood of Canada, Eurocan Pulp and Paper, Canadian Cellulose and an association of local native groups.



In 1984, there were two permanent sawmills in the Area, with shift capacity totalling 460 Mfbm. The mills, Babine Forest Products Ltd. and Decker Lake Forest Products Ltd., are located east and west, respectively, of Burns Lake on the CNR main line. Decker Lake Forest Products Ltd. also operates a pole/post plant at Burns Lake.

## AGRICULTURE

Beef cattle and the associated production of forage account for most of the agricultural activity on both commercial farms and part-time enterprises. Almost all farms are located in a narrow belt along Highway 16 and in scattered pockets south of Burns Lake to the Nechako reservoir (Ootsa Lake). In 1981 there were 139 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 34,615 improved acres, of which 21,044 were under crops. Cattle totalled 11,287 head. Farm capital value was estimated at \$50 million and sales receipts at \$2.4 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 55 operators.

## TOURISM

Burns Lake is the hub of what is known as the "lakes district" which encompasses hundreds of lakes, both large and small. It is also the northern gateway to rugged and spectacular Tweedsmuir Provincial Park. Moose, Willow grouse, ducks, deer, Black bear, and caribou are hunted in season. Rainbow and Lake trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden are in plentiful supply. Tourism has expanded with development of the Alaska and Vancouver Island - Prince Rupert ferry systems and with improvements to the Provincial highways network.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (40 units), 2 motels (61 units), 9 other roofed facilities (52 units), and 11 campground/trailer parks with 344 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

The Babine Lake spawning channels and river flow control facilities were initiated in 1962 on Fulton and Pinkut Creeks north of Burns Lake. The project was designed to produce an additional 100 million sockeye fry. Production has averaged 120 million sockeye fry annually, and special fisheries on-site have been permitted in the past to prevent damage to spawning channels from excess returning fish.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 4,970 | 2,590 | 2,365  | 5,575 | 2,960 | 2,625  | 6,170 | 3,200 | 2,965  |
| 0 - 4       | 500   | 235   | 265    | 585   | 285   | 265    | 675   | 330   | 325    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,350 | 700   | 650    | 1,305 | 670   | 635    | 1,260 | 620   | 620    |
| 15 - 24     | 800   | 405   | 395    | 1,115 | 600   | 500    | 1,175 | 605   | 590    |
| 25 - 34     | 610   | 330   | 280    | 860   | 450   | 445    | 1,075 | 550   | 540    |
| 35 - 44     | 535   | 280   | 255    | 595   | 340   | 275    | 690   | 365   | 310    |
| 45 - 54     | 430   | 225   | 205    | 515   | 285   | 235    | 555   | 300   | 260    |
| 55 - 64     | 260   | 170   | 90     | 320   | 190   | 145    | 405   | 200   | 205    |
| 65 and Over | 185   | 120   | 65     | 250   | 135   | 120    | 335   | 195   | 135    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 190  | 240  | 260  |
| 2                     | 255  | 340  | 445  |
| 3                     | 165  | 225  | 330  |
| 4                     | 180  | 305  | 375  |
| 5                     | 160  | 175  | 200  |
| 6 and Over            | 275  | 245  | 200  |
| Average per Household | 3.9  | 3.6  | 3.3  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Single Detached         | 1,060 | 1,150 | 1,345 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 70    | 60    | 160   |
| Other                   | 70    | 305   | 320   |
| Owned                   | 860   | 1,190 | 1,395 |
| Rented                  | 360   | 360   | 430   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,500  | 39,839                     | 26,559                    |
| Private Households | 1,820  | 46,540                     | 25,571                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 110    | 4.2     |
| Forestry                                    | 315    | 12.1    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 70     | 2.7     |
| Manufacturing                               | 520    | 20.0    |
| Construction                                | 135    | 5.2     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 215    | 8.3     |
| Trade                                       | 320    | 12.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 70     | 2.7     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 685    | 26.4    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 115    | 4.4     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 135    | 5.2     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 2,595  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 55, BURNS LAKE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,967 | 1982-83 | 1,859 |
| 1978-79 | 1,959 | 1983-84 | 1,757 |
| 1979-80 | 1,979 | 1984-85 | 1,666 |
| 1980-81 | 1,916 | 1985-86 | 1,665 |
| 1981-82 | 1,928 |         |       |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Burns Lake | 1,552 | 1,707 | 1,725 | 1,583 | 1,555 | 1,645 | 1,608 | 1,654 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Burns Lake | 1,707 | 1,914 | 1,958 | 1,763 | 1,743 | 1,805 | 1,832 | 1,832 |

NEWSPAPERS - Lakes District News (Burns Lake) weekly; circulation 1,803 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Burns Lake and District Hospital, Burns Lake - 36 beds, 12 bassinets, 6 extended care beds.

**BURNS LAKE VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1923, Burns Lake has an area of 851.4 ha. By highway the Village is 226 km west of Prince George and 81 km east of Houston.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985        |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,763</b> | <b>1,787</b> | <b>1,791</b> | <b>1803</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |             |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,255</b> | <b>1,435</b> | <b>1,780</b> |             |
| Males                                 | 640          | 735          | 905          |             |
| Females                               | 620          | 695          | 875          |             |
| Under Age 15                          | 435          | 430          | 520          |             |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 760          | 910          | 1,160        |             |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 60           | 95           | 95           |             |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>350</b>   | <b>440</b>   | <b>590</b>   |             |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4          | 3.1          | 3.0          |             |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 210          | 270          | 335          |             |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 145          | 165          | 260          |             |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>275</b>   | <b>330</b>   | <b>445</b>   |             |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9          | 3.6          | 3.4          |             |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.7          | 1.5          |             |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 295          | 385          |             |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 35           | 60           |             |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## VANDERHOOF AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of the Bulkley - Nechako Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 7,929,604 acres (3,208,996 ha). It includes the Villages of Fort St. James (1981 population 2,284) and Fraser Lake (1,543), and the District of Vanderhoof (2,323), and the communities of Endako (163) and Fort Fraser (574).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Vanderhoof Area was 15,676 persons, an increase of 11.6 percent from 1976. A large part of this growth was attributable to continued rationalization and expansion of the forest industries, the major support of the local economy. The molybdenum mine at Endako steadily expanded following initial production in 1965, prompting commensurate expansion of Fraser Lake where most of the employees reside. (However, the mine closed for an indefinite period in 1982 awaiting improved market conditions, and this is reflected in recent population estimates.) The agriculture sector continues to expand as new land is brought into production; Vanderhoof is at the centre of farming activity. Vanderhoof is also the largest commercial centre in the Area. The former Village meets the basic trade and service needs of the local population and caters to travellers on Highways 16 and 27 as well. Fort St. James was transformed from little more than a trading post to a growing industrial community with the advent of rail service in the late 1960s. Subsequent extension of the rail line north of Fort St. James created considerable economic activity, not only in construction but also in mineral exploration and forest industries development adjacent to the rail corridor. Continued expansion of the Area's economy on a broad front is anticipated, with a development surge anticipated when a proposed aluminum smelter north of Vanderhoof becomes a reality.

## MANUFACTURING

Sawmills were the major employers in 1985. Other manufacturing was limited to printing and publishing, machine works, and metal fabricating. Principal statistics for Vanderhoof and the balance of Bulkley-Nechako Regional District in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Vanderhoof    | Other<br>Bulkley-Nechako |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Establishments     | 23            | 34                       |
| Employees          | 1,202         | 1,090                    |
| Wages and salaries | \$38,813,000  | \$33,121,000             |
| Value of shipments | \$108,362,000 | \$120,734,000            |
| Value added        | \$44,094,000  | \$45,452,000             |

## FORESTRY

The Crown forest resources are within the Prince George Timber Supply Area, which encompasses the Fort St. James Special Sale Area and the former Takla, Stuart Lake and Nechako Public Sustained-yield Units. Some timber is also obtained from private lands. Vanderhoof and Fort St. James are the primary centres of forestry activity. There were 7 permanent sawmills operating in 1984, with total 8-hour shift capacity of 1,765 Mfbm, or 15 percent of capacity in the Region. Mills are concentrated at Fort St. James (3), Vanderhoof (3), and Lejac (between Fort Fraser and Fraser Lake). Operators include: Stuart Lake Lumber Co. Ltd.; Takla Forest Products Ltd; Westar Timber Ltd. (Plateau Operations); Apollo Forest Products Ltd.; Bond Brothers Sawmill Ltd.; L & M Lumber Ltd; and West Fraser Mills Ltd. (Fraser Lake Sawmill Div., a joint venture with Eurocan Pulp and Paper Ltd.).

The forest industry at Fort St. James began to develop in earnest with the advent of rail service in 1968. Further expansion was feasible as the rail line was extended to Takla Lake, opening up new sources of timber. In the mid-1970s a number of small logging-sawmill communities were established on Takla Lake but operations were later curtailed when markets for forest products dropped. High production costs and weak markets also led to the indefinite closure of the Takla Forest Products Ltd. veneer plant at Fort St. James in 1982. In 1982, Tanizul Timber Ltd., owned by the Stuart-Trembleur Lake Indian Band, was awarded Tree Farm Licence No. 42 over 54,000 hectares of Crown land about 50 km west of Fort St. James. Included in the licence is some Indian Reserve land. The licence holder is not allowed to build a sawmill, so must sell all its log harvest on the open market.

## AGRICULTURE

A large acreage of almost flat land surrounding Vanderhoof is recognized as among the most favourable for farming in the northern Interior. Most of the land is used to produce hay, grain and other fodder crops for beef and dairy cattle, which provide the bulk of agricultural income. Milk is trucked to Prince George dairies for processing and packaging. Also of considerable importance are sheep and swine. In 1981 there were 441 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 116,210 acres of improved land. Forages accounted for most of the 62,315 acres under crops, but 9,381 acres of grain were also reported. Cattle numbered 26,973 head in 1981. Farm capital value was estimated at \$127.2 million and sales receipts at \$9.7 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 160 farms.

## MINING

The Endako molybdenum mine (Placer Development Ltd.) opened in 1965 and has gone through a number of expansion programs over the years. Capacity for roasting molybdenite to produce molybdenum trioxide has also been increased over time, and in 1980 a refining plant was added in order to produce molybdenum disulphide, a lubricant additive. The instant town of Fraser Lake was established to house the mine workers, who numbered approximately 635 in 1981. In June 1982, the mine closed for an indefinite period in response to weak markets, although the roaster continued to operate. In June 1986, the Company announced that production would resume in the summer at a level substantially below the previous rate, and with a work force of about 170.

Rising world demand for mercury prompted Cominco Ltd. to re-open the Pinchi Lake mine near Fort St. James in 1968. It had originally operated during World War II. The mine employed approximately 100 workers at full production but employment was reduced in the early 1970s because of reduced demand for mercury. Mining was suspended in late 1975.

In 1968 a large deposit of jade was discovered near the south end of Takla Lake and other discoveries have been reported since. The jade is cut into blocks for shipment to Vancouver where it is exported in raw form or fashioned into jewellery and ornaments. A number of promising mineral occurrences, primarily gold deposits, have been found in the vicinity of Germansen Landing, north of Vanderhoof, where mechanized placer mining on a fairly large scale was undertaken in 1985.

## TOURISM

Rainbow and Lake trout, Kokanee and Dolly Varden attract fishermen to the Area while moose, Black bear and Willow grouse provide good hunting in season. One attraction in the southern portion is the Kenney Dam, which created the Nechako reservoir to make possible the production of power at Kemano for the Alcan aluminum smelter at Kitimat. Another is the huge Endako open-pit molybdenum mine which provides regular tours. Interesting remnants of the gold rush period are found in the Germansen Landing - Manson Creek district near the northern boundary. In the middle is historic Fort St.

James, the oldest settlement in British Columbia. Restoration of the Hudson's Bay buildings at the Fort commenced in 1973, a program that has been of benefit to the tourist trade which has been growing steadily with improvements in the Provincial highways network.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (64 units), 8 motels (112 units), 18 other roofed facilities (144 units), and 19 campground/trailer parks with 547 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

The Stuart River hatchery at Fort St. James is operated by the Necoslie Indian Band.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 11,205 | 6,035 | 5,180  | 14,030 | 7,475 | 6,560  | 15,680 | 8,130 | 7,515  |
| 0 - 4       | 1,315  | 665   | 650    | 1,540  | 825   | 780    | 1,775  | 870   | 890    |
| 5 - 14      | 3,025  | 1,585 | 1,440  | 3,215  | 1,670 | 1,545  | 3,185  | 1,615 | 1,565  |
| 15 - 24     | 2,150  | 1,150 | 1,000  | 3,020  | 1,620 | 1,410  | 3,245  | 1,645 | 1,585  |
| 25 - 34     | 1,560  | 835   | 725    | 2,255  | 1,235 | 1,050  | 2,885  | 1,520 | 1,355  |
| 35 - 44     | 1,275  | 705   | 570    | 1,480  | 825   | 695    | 1,760  | 915   | 855    |
| 45 - 54     | 925    | 515   | 410    | 1,185  | 670   | 530    | 1,290  | 740   | 580    |
| 55 - 64     | 555    | 330   | 225    | 780    | 420   | 360    | 820    | 435   | 400    |
| 65 and Over | 445    | 265   | 180    | 520    | 295   | 255    | 675    | 365   | 315    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|
| 1                     | 310  | 505  | 745   |
| 2                     | 525  | 870  | 1,060 |
| 3                     | 415  | 575  | 805   |
| 4                     | 490  | 760  | 975   |
| 5                     | 345  | 485  | 540   |
| 6 and Over            | 610  | 550  | 440   |
| Average per Household | 4.1  | 3.6  | 3.3   |

### DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 2,190 | 2,580 | 3,210 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 65    | 225   | 345   |
| Other                   | 415   | 1,005 | 1,075 |
| Owned                   | 1,930 | 2,800 | 3,470 |
| Rented                  | 725   | 1,000 | 1,210 |

### INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 3,760  | 97,278               | 25,872              |
| Private Households | 4,600  | 117,572              | 25,559              |



## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 395    | 5.8     |
| Forestry                                    | 490    | 7.2     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 0      | 0.0     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 680    | 9.9     |
| Manufacturing                               | 1,715  | 25.1    |
| Construction                                | 315    | 4.6     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 385    | 5.6     |
| Trade                                       | 675    | 9.9     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 195    | 2.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 1,285  | 18.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 475    | 6.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 330    | 4.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 6,845  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 56, NECHAKO

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 3,418 | 1982-83 | 3,462 |
| 1978-79 | 3,348 | 1983-84 | 3,352 |
| 1979-80 | 3,314 | 1984-85 | 3,276 |
| 1980-81 | 3,347 | 1985-86 | 3,172 |
| 1981-82 | 3,399 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Fort St. James | 1,179 | 1,257 | 1,283 | 1,277 | 202   | 1,507 | 713   |
| Vanderhoof     | 2,047 | 3,671 | 950   | 4,893 | 1,634 | 4,451 | 2,338 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Fort St. James | 969   | 1,042 | 994   | 888   | 845   | 936   | 964   | 990   |
| Vanderhoof     | 2,542 | 2,764 | 2,903 | 2,723 | 2,685 | 2,815 | 2,794 | 2,776 |
| COMMERCIAL     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Fort St. James | 1,014 | 1,091 | 1,066 | 942   | 996   | 1,095 | 1,122 | 1,101 |
| Vanderhoof     | 2,759 | 3,040 | 3,083 | 2,769 | 2,784 | 2,961 | 2,920 | 2,840 |

NEWSPAPERS - Caledonia Courier (Fort St. James) weekly; circulation 1,126 (March 1984); Omineca Express-Bugle (Vanderhoof) weekly; circulation 2,714 (October 1984); Nechako Chronicle (Vanderhoof) weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Stuart Lake Hospital, Fort St. James - 25 beds, 4 bassinets; St. John Hospital, Vanderhoof - 45 beds, 8 bassinets; Fraser Lake Diagnostic and Treatment Centre.

**FORT ST. JAMES VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1952, Fort St. James has an area of 2,352 ha. By highway the Village is 62 km north of Vanderhoof and 159 km northwest of Prince George.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,259</b> | <b>2,313</b> | <b>2,298</b> | <b>2,323</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976*        | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,485</b> | <b>2,110</b> | <b>2,285</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 780          | 1,130        | 1,185        |              |
| Females                               | 700          | 980          | 1,100        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 605          | 720          | 740          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 845          | 1,340        | 1,485        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 35           | 50           | 55           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>360</b>   | <b>570</b>   | <b>680</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 4.1          | 3.6          | 3.3          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 215          | 330          | 430          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 145          | 240          | 250          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>310</b>   | <b>460</b>   | <b>540</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.3          | 3.8          | 3.6          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.9          | 1.8          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 415          | 465          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 45           | 75           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**FRASER LAKE VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1966, Fraser Lake has an area of 484.5 ha. By highway the Village is 71 km east of Burns Lake and 58 km west of Vanderhoof.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,589</b> | <b>1,563</b> | <b>1,507</b> | <b>1,475</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,290</b> | <b>1,430</b> | <b>1,545</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 730          | 775          | 810          |              |
| Females                               | 560          | 655          | 730          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 475          | 495          | 465          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 800          | 910          | 1,040        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 15           | 25           | 40           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>300</b>   | <b>370</b>   | <b>490</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 4.1          | 3.6          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 145          | 200          | 285          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 155          | 170          | 205          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>290</b>   | <b>340</b>   | <b>390</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9          | 3.7          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.7          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 320          | 355          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 20           | 30           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**VANDERHOOF DISTRICT**

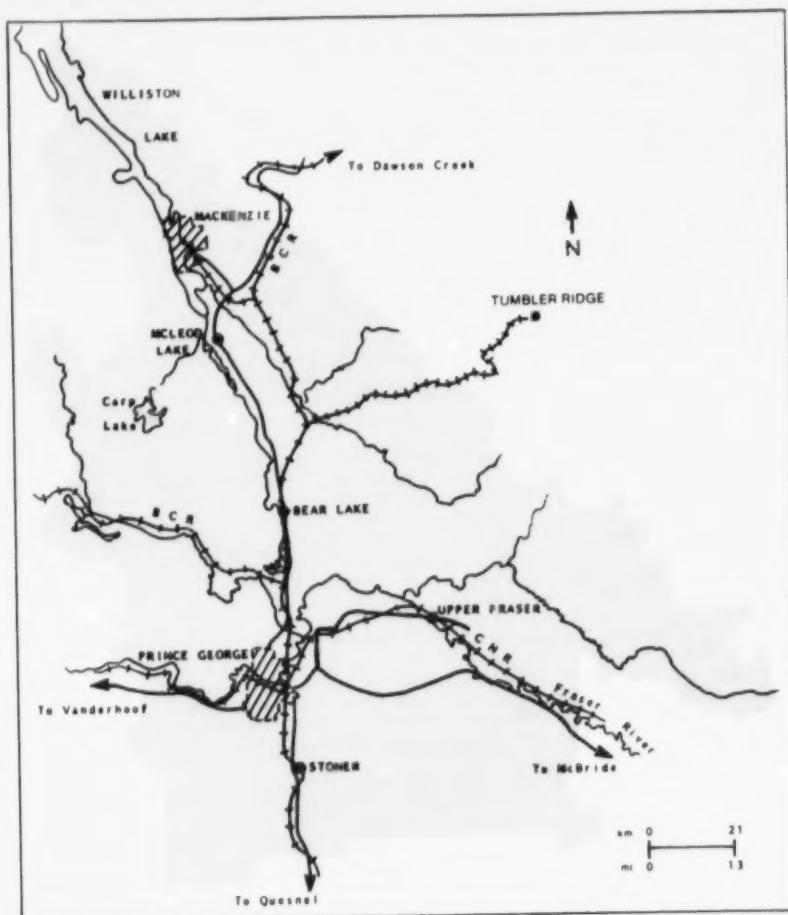
Incorporated in 1926, Vanderhoof has an area of 5,762.9 ha. By highway the District is 97 km west of Prince George and 129 km east of Burns Lake.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983*        | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,345</b> | <b>3,743</b> | <b>3,815</b> | <b>3,800</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,655</b> | <b>1,990</b> | <b>2,320</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 850          | 1,005        | 1,140        |              |
| Females                               | 805          | 980          | 1,185        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 555          | 615          | 620          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,020        | 1,270        | 1,525        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 80           | 105          | 180          |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>455</b>   | <b>610</b>   | <b>770</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.6          | 3.2          | 2.9          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 315          | 425          | 485          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 135          | 185          | 280          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>385</b>   | <b>495</b>   | <b>585</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8          | 3.4          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.5          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 450          | 515          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 45           | 75           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## PRINCE GEORGE AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of the Fraser - Fort George Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 8,890,884 acres (3,598,013 ha). It includes the City of Prince George (1981 population 67,559), the District of Mackenzie (5,890) and the communities of Bear Lake (337), Hixon (283), Stoner (124), Upper Fraser (338) and Willow River (297).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Prince George Area was 85,232 persons, an increase of 12.5 percent from 1976. The economy of the Area was completely transformed during the 1960s. The population more than doubled as numerous sawmills were consolidated, three pulp mills were built at Prince George, and the District of Mackenzie came into being with 2 pulp mills and a number of sawmills. With the impetus provided by the change in the nature of the forest industries, Prince George rapidly became the commercial centre of the northern Interior of the Province, and it is primarily in the development of this role that the City continued to expand in the 1970s and the first half of the 1980s. The pulp mills and sawmills reach out beyond the Area for their wood supplies and many of the surrounding communities look to Prince George as a transportation, distribution, trade, service and manufacturing nucleus. Because of its strategic location at the hub of the Province's main north-south corridor and the northern east-west corridor, the City is expected to derive substantial benefit from continuing economic expansion well beyond its borders.

Agriculture and tourism round out the economy. Forage and cattle production are the most important sources of farm revenue. Only a fraction of the arable land has been cleared but expansion has been limited by low returns and by indications that trees may be a more profitable crop than farm produce. Tourism is becoming an increasingly important part of the economy. With completion of the Yellowhead 16 Highway from Prince George to Jasper, and continued improvements to other highways, the annual influx of travellers has risen steadily. The outlook for all sectors is promising and Prince George, in particular, should continue to maintain a strong rate of growth.

## MANUFACTURING

Although the forest industries (pulp, paper, lumber, plywood) constitute the bulk of manufacturing, considerable diversity is evident. In 1985 these activities/products included bakeries, dairies, a brewery, carbonated beverages, steel fabricators, food products, millworking, upholstering, cabinet making, chemicals, printing and publishing, an oil refinery, concrete products, machine shops, work clothing, building components and more. Principal statistics for part of the Area (excluding Mackenzie) in 1982 were as follows (see also McBride-Valemount Area):

|                    | Prince George | Subdivision A<br>Fraser-Fort George |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 71            | 21                                  |
| Employees          | 3,440         | 3,192                               |
| Wages and salaries | \$105,932,000 | \$87,364,000                        |
| Value of shipments | \$473,747,000 | \$357,605,000                       |
| Value added        | \$160,226,000 | \$95,424,000                        |

## FORESTRY

The Crown regulated forest resources are contained within the Prince George Timber Supply Area, which encompasses Tree-farm License Number 30 operated by Northwood Pulp and Timber Ltd., the bulk of the Prince George Special Sale Area; and a number of Farm Wood-lot Licences. Superimposed on much of the TSA are special agreements held by the pulp mills at Prince George, which confer certain rights with respect to wood wastes and timber not suitable for lumber production. Mills at Prince George also receive wood supplies from the surrounding Areas while those at Mackenzie rely heavily on the timber resources adjacent to Williston Lake, which is largely within the Fort St. John Area. Clearing of private land holdings provides a substantial amount of timber for Prince George mills.

The forest industries constitute the largest component of the local economy, with direct employment in logging, sawmilling, and the manufacturing of pulp, paper, and plywood. Additional forestry jobs are provided by management functions, the Forest Service nursery at Red Rock, and a number of private nurseries.

The local forest industry has grown rapidly over the two decades and experienced tremendous change with the addition of pulp mills and a plywood plant. Consolidation, both corporate and physical, continues. In most cases small bush-type mills have been closed but some large facilities, such as the Northwood mill at Giscome, which closed in 1976 after more than 50 years of operation, have also been affected.

Prince George is the major forestry manufacturing centre with 13 large and medium-sized sawmills, a plywood plant operated by North Central Plywoods Ltd. (a division of Northwood Pulp Ltd.), and 3 pulp mills within the City or daily commuting distance. Eight-hour shift capacity of the sawmills was 3,210 Mfbm in 1984, and the plywood plant had a rated annual production capability of 151 million sq. ft. (3/8 inch basis). The pulp mills (Prince George Pulp and Paper Ltd., Intercontinental Pulp Co. Ltd., and Northwood Pulp Ltd.) have a combined annual capacity of 985,000 tonnes of pulp and 100,000 tonnes of paper, following completion in 1982 of a \$300 million expansion of the Northwood mill.

Mackenzie, with its economy based entirely on the forest industries, is the second-largest conversion centre with 5 large sawmills (total shift capacity of 1,205 Mfbm), a refiner groundwood mill operated by Finlay Forest Industries Ltd. (daily capacity of 500 tonnes) and a kraft pulp mill operated by British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. (580 tonnes per day capacity). In total, the Area accounted for 38 percent of the Region's capacity for lumber production, 75 percent of the pulp, and all of the paper.

The outlook for the future is uncertain. Most of the conversion facilities are state-of-the-art, so further major adjustments in response to changing economic or wood supply conditions are unlikely. Improved efficiency will result in more lumber per unit of wood processed, and there will be greater emphasis on secondary products as market conditions permit. For example, in 1986 a plant producing chopsticks from aspen, a little-utilized wood to date, was opened at Prince George.

## AGRICULTURE

Mixed farming is the most common type of agriculture with beef cattle being the leading revenue producer. Poultry, pigs, and dairy farming are also important and have been stimulated by rapid population growth. Coarse grains for cattle feed and most forage crops grow well in the Area. Potatoes, turnips, carrots and cabbage are grown on a commercial scale in choice valley locations. In 1981 there were 482 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 67,607 acres of improved land. Of 35,279 acres under crops, only 61 acres of vegetables and 35 acres of potatoes were recorded. Cattle numbered 15,666 head. Farm capital value was estimated at \$121.2 million and sales receipts at \$7.1 million. The role of part-time farming is suggested by the fact that only 111 farms recorded sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980. The outlook for continued expansion of the industry is good as the local market continues to expand, and a large amount of agricultural land remains to be developed.

## MINING

Limestone, used for bleaching purposes in the manufacture of pulp, is quarried near Prince George. Tri-Lime Resources has recently completed a plant near Bear Lake to manufacture agricultural and industrial lime. Considerable interest has been expressed in coal deposits on the Bowron River but development has been constrained by marketing and environmental problems.

Canroc International Corporation developed a quartzite quarry on Wishaw Lake at the head of the McGregor River; the rough blocks were shipped to a plant in Delta for processing. However, the company went into receivership in early 1986.

## TOURISM

The travel industry sector of the local economy expanded rapidly over the past two decades because of the City's location at the junction of the two major highway routes in north-central British Columbia. The industry received a major boost when the Yellowhead 16 link east to Edmonton was first opened in 1969, and traffic volume has grown steadily as Highway 16 has been improved in stages. Prince George has relied heavily on the in-transit type of business but is developing as a tourist destination. A number of ski hills have been established and a Provincial park has been developed at Carp Lake, approximately 100 km north-west of the City. Lakes abound in the Area offering excellent fishing and boating. Hunting is a major attraction with moose, deer, bear and Willow grouse being sought.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 7 hotels (791 units), 4 motor hotels (246 units), 18 motels (493 units), 2 other roofed facilities (12 units), and 10 campground/trailer parks with 368 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

The Penny chinook hatchery is located on the north side of the Fraser River, 100 km east of Prince George.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 60,935 | 31,985 | 28,980 | 75,785 | 39,230 | 36,550 | 85,210 | 43,995 | 41,275 |
| 0 - 4       | 7,250  | 3,680  | 3,570  | 7,715  | 4,025  | 3,785  | 8,145  | 4,195  | 4,000  |
| 5 - 14      | 15,245 | 7,695  | 7,550  | 16,785 | 8,420  | 8,300  | 16,210 | 8,305  | 7,820  |
| 15 - 24     | 11,165 | 5,540  | 5,625  | 15,480 | 7,705  | 7,695  | 17,455 | 8,535  | 8,795  |
| 25 - 34     | 10,695 | 5,585  | 5,110  | 14,765 | 7,545  | 7,305  | 17,795 | 8,955  | 8,860  |
| 35 - 44     | 7,650  | 4,390  | 3,260  | 9,265  | 5,140  | 4,135  | 11,550 | 6,190  | 5,405  |
| 45 - 54     | 4,840  | 2,600  | 2,240  | 6,345  | 3,580  | 2,730  | 7,310  | 4,105  | 3,160  |
| 55 - 64     | 2,525  | 1,495  | 1,030  | 3,300  | 1,820  | 1,540  | 4,165  | 2,230  | 2,030  |
| 65 and Over | 1,615  | 960    | 655    | 2,085  | 1,160  | 1,000  | 2,540  | 1,245  | 1,295  |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 1,560 | 2,755 | 4,280 |
| 2                     | 3,070 | 5,055 | 6,810 |
| 3                     | 2,750 | 4,005 | 5,010 |
| 4                     | 3,380 | 5,135 | 6,430 |
| 5                     | 2,405 | 2,890 | 3,080 |
| 6 and Over            | 2,795 | 2,100 | 1,530 |
| Average per Household | 3.8   | 3.4   | 3.1   |



## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                         | ----   | ----   | ----   |
| Single Detached         | 10,015 | 14,020 | 17,675 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 2,615  | 3,240  | 4,550  |
| Other                   | 2,925  | 4,640  | 5,025  |
| Owned                   | 9,840  | 15,870 | 18,960 |
| Rented                  | 5,790  | 6,090  | 8,215  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 21,870 | 658,402                    | 30,105                    |
| Private Households | 27,130 | 782,797                    | 28,854                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 500    | 1.2     |
| Forestry                                    | 2,180  | 5.0     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 25     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 65     | 0.1     |
| Manufacturing                               | 8,440  | 19.4    |
| Construction                                | 3,655  | 8.4     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 4,630  | 10.7    |
| Trade                                       | 7,815  | 18.0    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 1,690  | 3.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 10,975 | 25.3    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 2,545  | 5.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 1,515  | 3.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 43,400 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 57, PRINCE GEORGE

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 21,565 | 1982-83 | 20,661 |
| 1978-79 | 21,538 | 1983-84 | 20,426 |
| 1979-80 | 20,994 | 1984-85 | 19,989 |
| 1980-81 | 20,903 | 1985-86 | 19,545 |
| 1981-82 | 20,886 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                         | 1978   | 1979   | 1980    | 1981    | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Prince George           | 55,439 | 76,112 | 103,775 | 106,289 | 23,934 | 41,847 | 32,887 |
| Mackenzie               | 5,570  | 3,660  | 9,013   | 3,929   | 1,665  | 573    | 516    |
| Fraser-Fort George R.D. | 8,479  | 10,297 | 11,037  | 14,701  | 12,927 | 10,647 | 3,138  |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|               | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   | 1985   |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| PASSENGER     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Prince George | 26,406 | 27,489 | 28,521 | 27,367 | 26,467 | 27,231 | 26,886 | 26,973 |
| COMMERCIAL    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Prince George | 17,462 | 18,840 | 19,705 | 18,251 | 18,370 | 18,825 | 18,652 | 18,250 |

**NEWSPAPERS** - Prince George Citizen daily; paid circulation 23,090 (September 1984); The Times (Mackenzie) weekly; circulation 1,500 (September 1984).

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - MacKenzie and District Hospital, MacKenzie - 18 beds, 4 bassinets; Prince George Regional Hospital, Prince George - 285 beds, 51 bassinets, 72 extended care beds.

**POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES** - College of New Caledonia, total 1984/85 enrolment - 2,521.

## PRINCE GEORGE CITY

Incorporated in 1915, Prince George has an area of 32,248.4 ha. By highway the City is 786 km north of Vancouver, 721 km east of Prince Rupert, 739 km west of Edmonton and 412 km southwest of Dawson Creek.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>68,939</b> | <b>68,591</b> | <b>69,216</b> | <b>68,975</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976*         | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>33,105</b> | <b>59,925</b> | <b>67,560</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 17,060        | 30,685        | 34,530        |               |
| Females                               | 16,035        | 29,240        | 33,025        |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 11,540        | 19,055        | 18,905        |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 20,580        | 39,130        | 46,535        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 985           | 1,740         | 2,120         |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>8,630</b>  | <b>17,565</b> | <b>21,875</b> |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7           | 3.3           | 3.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 4,655         | 12,350        | 14,680        |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 3,975         | 5,215         | 7,200         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>7,560</b>  | <b>14,645</b> | <b>17,430</b> |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8           | 3.6           | 3.4           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.7           | 1.5           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 13,205        | 15,295        |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 1,440         | 2,135         |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## MACKENZIE DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1966, Mackenzie has an area of 21,269.4 ha. By highway the District is 190 km north of Prince George and 180 km west of Chetwynd.

## PRINCE GEORGE AREA - Continued

## REGION SEVEN

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>5,937</b> | <b>5,950</b> | <b>5,831</b> | <b>5,721</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,330</b> | <b>5,340</b> | <b>5,890</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,290        | 2,900        | 3,185        |              |
| Females                               | 1,040        | 2,440        | 2,705        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 890          | 1,935        | 1,960        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,435        | 3,375        | 3,885        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 5            | 30           | 40           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>555</b>   | <b>1,450</b> | <b>1,730</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.9          | 3.6          | 3.4          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 370          | 1,120        | 1,275        |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 190          | 335          | 460          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>525</b>   | <b>1,265</b> | <b>1,450</b> |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9          | 3.8          | 3.6          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.8          | 1.6          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 1,215        | 1,365        |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 45           | 85           |              |

## MCBRIDE - VALEMOUNT AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of the Fraser - Fort George Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 3,759,996 acres (1,521,616 ha). It includes the Villages of McBride (1981 population 641) and Valemount (1,130), and the community of Lamming Mills (74).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the McBride - Valemount Area was 4,199 persons, an increase of 9.2 percent from 1976. The economy is based primarily on the forest industries. Agriculture, the service industries and trade round out the economy. The most important factor in the Area's recent growth is the highway construction that took place in the late 1960s and early 1970s. This opened the Area to commercial development, but at the same time it facilitated the movement of local timber resources to processing facilities located beyond its boundaries. The current outlook is for moderate growth on the basis of further development in all sectors.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing firms reported in 1985 included a number of sawmills, a veneer plant, and a newspaper publisher. Principal statistics for the Area, plus Mackenzie in the Prince George Area, in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Subdivision B<br>Fraser-Fort George,<br>McBride, Valemount,<br>and Mackenzie |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 8                                                                            |
| Employees          | 894                                                                          |
| Wages and salaries | \$27,147,000                                                                 |
| Value of shipments | \$147,077,000                                                                |
| Value added        | \$64,912,000                                                                 |

## FORESTRY

The Area encompasses the McBride Timber Supply Area (formerly the Canoe, Robson and south-eastern portion of the Longworth Public Sustained-yield Units). Logging activity is carried out by a number of operators throughout the Area but much of the harvest moves west to conversion facilities at Prince George. In 1984, there were only three operators of significant size in the Area. Clearwater Timber Products Ltd. had the largest sawmill at Valemount (150 Mfbm 8-hour shift capacity). Zeidler Forest Industries Ltd. produced both lumber (60 Mfbm per shift) and veneer (158 million sq. ft (3/8 inch basis) annually) at McBride. Hauer Bros. Lumber Ltd. operated a small sawmill (40 Mfbm per shift capacity) at Tete Jaune Cache. Two small shake/shingle plants at Valemount (120 squares per shift) were also in production in 1984. Further growth of the forest industries is limited by wood supply, although utilization of decadent cedar around Valemount might offer some development prospects.

## AGRICULTURE

Farming is restricted to a narrow belt along the Fraser River, with McBride near its western limit, and south along Highway 5 to the vicinity of Valemount. Climate and distance to markets limits activity to a livestock-forage base, although eggs, potatoes and vegetables are produced for local needs. Beef and dairy cattle are the most important revenue sources; much of the milk is shipped to Prince George for processing. In 1981 there were 158 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 25,485 improved acres. Of 13,540 acres under crops, 587 were in rapeseed, 10 in potatoes, and 8 in vegetables. Cattle numbered 8,028 head. Farm capital value was estimated at \$44.7 million and sales receipts at \$2.9 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 50 operators.

## TOURISM

Completion of the road link between Prince George and McBride and the upgrading of Highway 5 from Kamloops to Tete Jaune Cache junction materially increased the flow of traffic through the Area. The industry is currently geared to servicing highway travellers and this sector should continue to grow at McBride, Valemount and small service centres along the main highways. The district has noteworthy hunting, fishing, mountaineering and scenic attractions but has not yet become a popular tourist destination. With proper development it should be possible to attract the overflow from adjacent Jasper National Park. Mount Robson, the highest point in the Canadian Rockies, is but one attraction in Mount Robson Provincial Park. Construction of boat launching and camping facilities at the north end of Kinbasket Lake near Valemount should be of considerable benefit when the reservoir shoreline is stabilized.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (18 units), 10 motels (283 units), one other roofed facility (6 units), and 7 campground/trailer parks with 285 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 3,405 | 1,850 | 1,540  | 3,840 | 2,050 | 1,790  | 4,190 | 2,245 | 1,965  |
| 0 - 4       | 345   | 175   | 170    | 345   | 165   | 170    | 450   | 235   | 210    |
| 5 - 14      | 850   | 460   | 390    | 830   | 420   | 390    | 760   | 375   | 345    |
| 15 - 24     | 575   | 320   | 255    | 800   | 445   | 355    | 795   | 425   | 370    |
| 25 - 34     | 445   | 230   | 215    | 610   | 310   | 295    | 805   | 435   | 385    |
| 35 - 44     | 430   | 245   | 185    | 435   | 250   | 195    | 490   | 265   | 235    |
| 45 - 54     | 260   | 150   | 110    | 375   | 215   | 175    | 410   | 240   | 190    |
| 55 - 64     | 195   | 120   | 75     | 250   | 145   | 115    | 255   | 140   | 110    |
| 65 and Over | 130   | 90    | 40     | 175   | 115   | 95     | 220   | 140   | 90     |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 170  | 215  | 275  |
| 2                     | 180  | 285  | 340  |
| 3                     | 135  | 190  | 245  |
| 4                     | 150  | 225  | 285  |
| 5                     | 140  | 130  | 130  |
| 6 and Over            | 180  | 130  | 90   |
| Average per Household | 3.6  | 3.2  | 3.0  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981  |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------|
|                         | ---- | ---- | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 785  | 845  | 960   |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 30   | 65   | 65    |
| Other                   | 125  | 255  | 335   |
| Owned                   | 610  | 825  | 1,025 |
| Rented                  | 320  | 345  | 340   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,065  | 28,500                     | 26,761                    |
| Private Households | 1,355  | 32,097                     | 23,688                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 170    | 8.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 215    | 10.6    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 5      | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 5      | 0.2     |
| Manufacturing                               | 510    | 25.1    |
| Construction                                | 105    | 5.2     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 145    | 7.1     |
| Trade                                       | 275    | 13.5    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 70     | 3.4     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 400    | 19.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 60     | 2.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 110    | 5.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 2,035  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 57, PRINCE GEORGE

|         |        |         |        |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1977-78 | 21,565 | 1982-83 | 20,661 |
| 1978-79 | 21,538 | 1983-84 | 20,426 |
| 1979-80 | 20,994 | 1984-85 | 19,989 |
| 1980-81 | 20,903 | 1985-86 | 19,545 |
| 1981-82 | 20,886 |         |        |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                        | 1978  | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984  |
|------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| McBride                | 237   | 114    | 380    | 340    | 166    | 1,433  | 554   |
| Fraser-Ft. George R.D. | 8,479 | 10,297 | 11,037 | 14,701 | 12,927 | 10,647 | 3,138 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| PASSENGER  |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| McBride    | 521  | 564  | 535  | 477  | 493  | 505  | 518  | 502  |
| Valemount  | 553  | 594  | 573  | 556  | 525  | 532  | 499  | 483  |
| COMMERCIAL |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| McBride    | 599  | 665  | 673  | 586  | 569  | 606  | 571  | 577  |
| Valemount  | 533  | 642  | 678  | 611  | 602  | 647  | 610  | 613  |



NEWSPAPERS - Robson Valley Courier (McBride) weekly; circulation 584 (September 1984); Canoe Mountain Echo (Valemount) weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - McBride and District Hospital, McBride - 16 beds, 10 bassinets, 2 extended care beds.

## MCBRIDE VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1932, McBride has an area of 143.3 ha. By highway the Village is 210 km east of Prince George and 167 km west of Jasper, Alberta.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>642</b> | <b>645</b> | <b>672</b> | <b>628</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>655</b> | <b>620</b> | <b>645</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 330        | 320        | 320        |            |
| Females                               | 325        | 300        | 325        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 235        | 180        | 155        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 385        | 390        | 425        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 35         | 50         | 60         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>165</b> | <b>205</b> | <b>225</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.9        | 3.0        | 2.8        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 115        | 125        | 160        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 50         | 75         | 65         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>155</b> | <b>145</b> | <b>155</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0        | 3.6        | 3.4        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.6        | 1.5        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 140        | 140        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 5          | 15         |            |

## VALEMOUNT VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1962, Valemount has an area of 399 ha. By highway the Village is 80 km southeast of McBride and 322 km north of Kamloops.

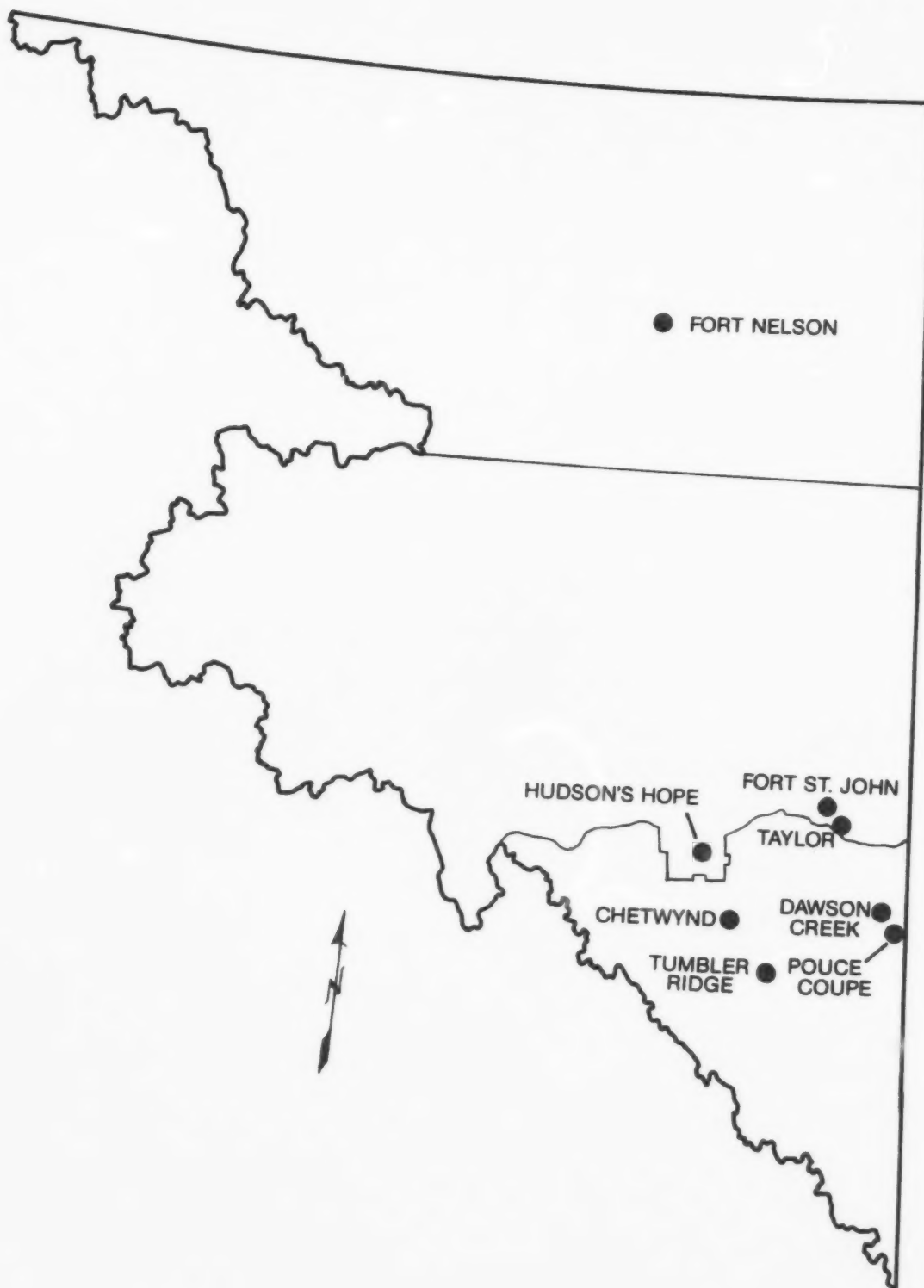
## MCBRIDE - VALEMOUNT AREA - Continued

## REGION SEVEN

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,218</b> | <b>1,208</b> | <b>1,261</b> | <b>1,255</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>695</b>   | <b>880</b>   | <b>1,130</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 385          | 460          | 595          |              |
| Females                               | 305          | 415          | 535          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 240          | 265          | 315          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 425          | 580          | 745          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 30           | 35           | 70           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>205</b>   | <b>260</b>   | <b>385</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.4          | 3.3          | 2.9          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 130          | 190          | 275          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 75           | 70           | 105          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>150</b>   | <b>215</b>   | <b>300</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0          | 3.6          | 3.3          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.7          | 1.4          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 190          | 270          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 25           | 30           |              |

**PEACE RIVER - LIARD REGION**





# PEACE RIVER - LIARD REGION

## INTRODUCTION

The Peace River - Liard region, which is identical to the Peace River - Liard Regional District, covers a land area of 48,199,680 acres (19.51 million ha). This represents 21.8 percent of the land area of the Province, making the Region the second-largest of the 9 economic regions. The border with Alberta forms the eastern boundary and that with the Yukon and North West Territories the northern limits. The Region is bounded on the west by the Skeena-Stikine Region and on the south by Cariboo - Fort George.

The Region includes that section of the Rocky Mountain Trench lying between the 56th and 58th parallels of latitude. The Trench is a great valley directly to the west of the Rocky Mountains and extending over 1,400 km from below the Canada-United States Border northward almost as far as the Yukon-B.C. Border. Within this Region the flat-bottomed, steep-sided trench varies from 8 to 16 km in width and contains two principal rivers, the Finlay and the Parsnip which come together to form the Peace River. The immense W.A.C. Bennett Dam, which stretches 2 km across the Peace River Valley, has created a huge lake in the Rocky Mountain Trench. The area of the reservoir (Lake Williston) is 5 times the size of Okanagan Lake, forming by far the largest lake in the Province.

The Region is composed of 2 distinct sections. The western section is rolling to mountainous in character and is similar to the rest of the Province. The eastern section, which extends to the Alberta Border, resembles the Interior Plains of North America, being, except for the deeply cut valleys of the larger rivers, flat and almost featureless. Except where it crosses the northern edge of the Rocky Mountains, the Alaska Highway is an approximate dividing line between the mountains and the plains. West of the Highway lie the foothills and main ranges of the Rocky Mountains and the Rocky Mountain Trench; east of the Highway there lies an undulating to rolling plain of between 300-900 metres elevation.

The section of the Rocky Mountains in this Region is, on the whole, less rugged than that to the south. Although averaging only 1,800-2,100 metres in elevation in the vicinity of the Peace River, the Rockies become bolder to the north and a few peaks exceed 2,700 metres. They are flanked on the east by a series of ridges known as the Rocky Mountain foothills. Eastward across the plains the relief slowly diminishes and the dips of underlying layers of sedimentary rock become flatter. In places the bedrock is a source of petroleum and natural gas and the foothills south of the Peace River contain large deposits of coal.

The major rivers in the Region, gathering the drainage of many tributaries and sub-tributaries, are the Liard, which drains northward into the Northwest Territories, and the Peace, which flows eastward into Alberta. A peculiarity of the Peace River is that it is the only river in North America which flows through the Rocky Mountains. Both the Peace and Liard rivers occupy deep valleys, the Peace being 240 metres below the valley-rim at Fort St. John. Poorly established drainage and large areas of swamp and muskeg dominate hundreds of square miles of the plains surface.

The climatic characteristics are similar to those of northern Alberta and Saskatchewan. Precipitation averages 50-100 centimetres annually in the western mountains, decreasing to 40-50 centimetres on the plains. Temperature ranges between the warmest and coldest months are large. Summer temperatures are comparable to those prevailing in central British Columbia, and up to 18 hours of daylight increases the benefit to plant growth. Boreal forest prevails in this part of the Province; forest cover is extensive but trees of commercial size are confined primarily to the southern portion of the Region and major river valleys in the north.

## POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change |         |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
|           |            | Number | Percent |
| 1941      | 8,444      |        |         |
| 1951      | 14,625     | --     | --      |
| 1956      | 20,840     | 6,181  | 73.2    |
| 1961      | 31,352     | 6,215  | 42.5    |
| 1966      | 41,441     | 10,512 | 50.4    |
| 1971      | 43,996     | 10,089 | 32.2    |
| 1976      | 44,842     | 2,555  | 6.2     |
| 1981      | 55,463     | 846    | 1.9     |
| Estimates |            | 10,621 | 23.7    |
| 1982      | 55,985     |        |         |
| 1983      | 56,870     | 522    | 0.9     |
| 1984      | 58,632     | 885    | 1.6     |
| 1985      | 59,320     | 1,762  | 3.1     |
|           |            | 688    | 1.2     |



## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971   |         | 1976   |         | 1981   |         | 1985   |         |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|        | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Male   | 23,040 | 52.4    | 23,065 | 51.4    | 28,810 | 51.9    | 30,699 | 51.8    |
| Female | 20,955 | 47.6    | 21,775 | 48.6    | 26,655 | 48.1    | 28,620 | 48.2    |
| 0-4    | 4,900  | 11.1    | 4,470  | 10.0    | 5,595  | 10.1    | 6,277  | 10.6    |
| 5-9    | 5,995  | 13.6    | 4,785  | 10.9    | 5,070  | 9.1     | 5,248  | 8.8     |
| 10-14  | 5,565  | 12.6    | 5,620  | 12.8    | 5,200  | 9.4     | 4,993  | 8.4     |
| 15-19  | 4,445  | 10.1    | 5,090  | 11.6    | 5,945  | 10.7    | 5,199  | 8.8     |
| 20-24  | 3,630  | 8.3     | 4,010  | 9.1     | 6,530  | 11.8    | 6,071  | 10.2    |
| 25-29  | 3,445  | 7.8     | 3,895  | 8.9     | 5,775  | 10.4    | 7,067  | 11.9    |
| 30-34  | 2,905  | 6.6     | 3,230  | 7.3     | 4,730  | 8.5     | 5,595  | 9.4     |
| 35-39  | 2,805  | 6.4     | 2,695  | 6.1     | 3,615  | 6.5     | 4,285  | 7.2     |
| 40-44  | 2,530  | 5.8     | 2,530  | 5.8     | 2,945  | 5.3     | 3,443  | 5.8     |
| 45-49  | 2,065  | 4.7     | 2,195  | 5.0     | 2,535  | 4.6     | 2,745  | 4.6     |
| 50-54  | 1,565  | 3.6     | 1,845  | 4.2     | 2,175  | 3.9     | 2,352  | 4.0     |
| 55-59  | 1,360  | 3.1     | 1,340  | 3.0     | 1,750  | 3.2     | 1,970  | 3.3     |
| 60-64  | 1,005  | 2.3     | 1,120  | 2.5     | 1,205  | 2.2     | 1,472  | 2.5     |
| 65-69  | 710    | 1.6     | 780    | 1.8     | 910    | 1.6     | 972    | 1.6     |
| 70+    | 1,075  | 2.4     | 1,240  | 2.8     | 1,490  | 2.7     | 1,631  | 2.7     |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 11,050 | 12,665 | 17,400 | 19,179      |
| Persons per Household | 3.8    | 3.5    | 3.1    | 3.0         |
| FAMILIES              |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 9,450  | 10,480 | 13,685 | 14,458      |
| Persons per Family    | 4.1    | 3.8    | 3.4    | 3.5         |
| DWELLINGS             |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 11,045 | 12,670 | 17,400 |             |
| Owned                 | 7,635  | 9,345  | 11,820 |             |
| Rented                | 3,415  | 3,325  | 5,580  |             |
| Single Detached       | 8,430  | 9,170  | 11,295 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 900    | 970    | 2,340  |             |
| Other                 | 1,715  | 2,530  | 3,765  |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number of Returns | Total Income (\$000) | Wages, Salaries and Commissions (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Under \$6,000                     | \$6,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$20,000 | \$20,000-\$30,000 | \$30,000 and over |                   |                      |                                         |                     |
| 1980 | 10,487                            | 4,893            | 5,037             | 3,961             | 5,524             | 3,223             | 33,125            | 462,470              | 386,163                                 | 13,961              |
| 1981 | 10,376                            | 4,646            | 4,956             | 3,866             | 5,643             | 4,155             | 33,642            | 505,442              | 413,525                                 | 15,024              |
| 1982 | 9,729                             | 4,433            | 4,381             | 3,516             | 5,443             | 5,153             | 32,655            | 529,583              | 425,561                                 | 16,218              |
| 1983 | 9,521                             | 4,250            | 3,982             | 3,320             | 5,198             | 5,570             | 31,841            | 524,047              | 425,676                                 | 16,458              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971   |         | 1981   |         |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                                              | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 1,655  | 9.7     | 2,295  | 8.2     |
| Forestry                                     | 470    | 2.8     | 445    | 1.6     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | 15     | 0.1     | 45     | 0.2     |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 720    | 4.2     | 1,630  | 5.8     |
| Manufacturing                                | 1,065  | 6.2     | 1,990  | 7.1     |
| Construction                                 | 1,870  | 10.9    | 2,885  | 10.3    |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 2,425  | 14.2    | 3,580  | 12.7    |
| Trade                                        | 2,485  | 14.5    | 4,960  | 17.6    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 425    | 2.5     | 855    | 3.0     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 3,615  | 21.2    | 6,595  | 23.4    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 605    | 3.5     | 1,265  | 4.5     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 1,740  | 10.2    | 1,580  | 5.6     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 17,090 | 100.0   | 28,135 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the Peace River - Liard Region has been subdivided into 3 economic areas. In the Dawson Creek Area the economy traditionally has been based primarily on agriculture and forestry. Since 1981 development of coal deposits south west of Dawson Creek has made mining the largest resource component of the Area economy. The oil and gas industry plays a minor role south of the Peace River, but in the Fort St. John Area services related to oil and gas exploration and development are the leading source of employment. Agriculture and forestry are also important sectors in the Fort St. John Area. Hydro-electric projects on the Peace River have had an impact on both Areas. The economy of the Fort Nelson Area was originally transportation oriented, then grew rapidly to accommodate the oil and gas industry. More recently the forest resources surrounding Fort Nelson have provided further growth and diversity.

Some indication of the relative importance of various industries can be obtained from the numbers employed in each. In 1981 the Regional experienced labour force numbered 28,135 persons or 2.0 percent of the Provincial total. The composition was as follows: agriculture 8.2 percent; forestry (logging) 1.6 percent; mines, quarries and oil wells 5.8 percent; manufacturing 7.1 percent; construction 10.3 percent; transportation, communications and other utilities 12.7 percent; trade 17.6 percent; public administration 4.5 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 26.4 percent; and unspecified 5.6 percent. Development of the coal mining industry during the past few years has undoubtedly altered this distribution considerably.

The economy of the Peace River - Liard will be stimulated by further development of vast coal resources in the Rocky Mountain foothills; by increased utilization of the local forest resources; by expansion and diversification in the agricultural sector; by further oil and gas exploration and development; by further development of hydro-electric power potential; and by resource projects in the Yukon, N. W. T. and Alaska that utilize the natural transportation corridor through the Region.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 1,382 persons, including 7 working owners, or 1.0 percent of the Provincial total. Of the 9 economic regions the Peace River - Liard ranked last in terms of employment and factory shipments. Manufacturers of wood products comprised the bulk of employment and output, but detailed statistics are unavailable due to confidentiality requirements. Production related to the agriculture and oil and gas industries represented most of the balance in the Other Industries category in the following table.

## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry                | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and Wages (\$000) | Value of Shipments (\$000) | Value Added (\$000) |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Printing and publishing | 7              | 54        | 975                        | 2,137                      | 1,465               |
| Metal fabricating       | 6              | 87        | 1,988                      | 6,908                      | 3,597               |
| Other                   | 25             | 1,234     | 32,126                     | 299,100                    | 94,053              |
| Total                   | 38             | 1,375     | 35,089                     | 308,146                    | 99,115              |

Taylor, which boasts a large sawmill, a refinery, a natural gas liquids plant, and a sulphur plant as well as a number of other industrial activities, is the leading manufacturing centre; unfortunately, statistics are available only for Dawson Creek and Fort St. John. The latter held a slight edge in terms of both employment and output in 1982 but neither accounted for more than 8 percent of the Regional employment total or more than 3 percent of the total value of shipments.

## FORESTRY

The Peace River - Liard Region comprises 26.4 percent of the total regulated forest area of the Province and contains 24.4 percent of the total area of mature timber but only 16.5 percent of the volume of mature timber. The Region corresponds approximately with the Fort Nelson, Peace, and Mackenzie Timber Supply Areas.

## FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area<br>(hectares) | Percentage<br>Distribution |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 5,256,463          | 26.1                       |
| Immature Timber              | 4,456,111          | 22.2                       |
| Residual                     | 9,175              | 0.0                        |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 677,094            | 3.4                        |
| Non-commercial stands        | 1,109,131          | 5.5                        |
| Non-forest                   | 8,596,830          | 42.8                       |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 0                  | 0.0                        |
| TOTAL                        | 20,104,804         | 100.0                      |

## ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 7                    | 0.0                                     |
| Cedar          | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Hemlock        | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Balsam         | 116,660              | 12.0                                    |
| Spruce         | 424,872              | 43.6                                    |
| Lodgepole Pine | 237,345              | 24.4                                    |
| Larch          | 1,222                | 0.1                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Cypress        | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Other          | 193,496              | 19.9                                    |
| TOTAL          | 973,603              | 100.0                                   |

Log production, although fluctuating from year to year, has increased markedly over the past two decades. Spruce and lodgepole pine are the major species cut, followed by balsam. Logging in the northern district has traditionally been highly seasonal, being largely restricted to the winter months when the muskeg is frozen. However, in the southern part of the Region, more all-weather haul roads are being built and the logging season has been extended to the point where it is virtually year-round.

Most of the lumber sawn in this Region is produced by larger, more permanent sawmills which are centrally located at Fort Nelson, Fort St. John, Taylor, and Chetwynd. In 1984 there were 6 major sawmills operational, with a total 8-hour shift capacity of 1,210 Mfbm, or 3.9 percent of the Provincial total. The largest sawmills operating in 1984 were as follows: at Fort Nelson - Tackama Forest Products Ltd.; at Fort St. John - Canfor Corporation; at Taylor - Balfour Forest Products Inc.; and at Chetwynd - Canfor Corporation and West Fraser Mills Ltd.

Tackama Forest Products Ltd. operated a veneer plant at Fort Nelson with the capacity to produce 168 million square feet (3/8 inch basis) per year. In 1984-85 a plywood plant was added to the facilities. The range of forest products manufactured in the Region will be broadened considerably with the addition of a waferboard plant on which construction began in the spring of 1986. The Dawson Creek plant, owned by Louisiana-Pacific Corp., will utilize aspen.

In the future there may be potential for a pulp mill in the Region. The supply of chips and sawmill residue and the availability of pulp markets will in large part determine the viability of such an operation. Both Fort Nelson and Taylor have been suggested as possible sites.

Some industrial restructuring will occur in the vicinity of Chetwynd where Canfor Corporation has recently been awarded a Tree Farm Licence covering forest lands supplying the Company's Chetwynd mill. However, this development is seen in a positive light as it is expected to mean additional employment in forest management activities.

## AGRICULTURE

The importance of agriculture is indicated by the fact that in 1981 the farm population totalled 6,780 persons or 12.2 percent of the Regional population. This proportion was the highest of the 9 economic regions. Improved farm acreage has been growing at a steady pace and in 1981 represented 39.9 percent of the Provincial total while the amount of land under crops was 45.9 percent of the total in that category. Between 1971 and 1981 the number of farms increased by 7 percent and improved farm acreage rose 22 percent. Of 1,871 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) approximately half were classed as grain farms. Although this is the primary grain district in British Columbia, considerable diversity is evident. Beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, sheep, honey and forage production are of considerable importance. These activities are often integrated with grain operations, with the result that the classifications (by dominant activity) in the following table may be misleading.

### CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Total number of farms                               | 1,871 |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |       |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | 33    |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | 100   |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | 158   |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | 286   |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 402   |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 249   |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 213   |
| under \$2,500                                       | 430   |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |       |
| Dairy                                               | 53    |
| Cattle                                              | 389   |
| Hogs                                                | 22    |
| Poultry                                             | 18    |
| Wheat                                               | 127   |
| Small grains(excluding wheat farms)                 | 575   |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | 72    |
| Fruits and vegetables                               | 6     |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | 84    |
| Mixed                                               | 95    |

Farm land in 1981 totalled approximately 3.5 percent of the Region; 932,155 acres were classified as improved. This is one of the few remaining districts where additional agricultural land is available for development. Grain and oilseeds are the leading crops; 417,636 acres were planted in 1981 and a further 124,421 acres were summerfallowed for weed control and moisture conservation practices. The land in grain and oilseeds was just over 86 percent of the Provincial total.

Tame hay is the other major crop with 196,264 acres reported in 1981. Some is grown for seed purposes and some is grown in rotation with grain. Traditionally, hay was produced to feed local cattle but in the last decade it also became an important cash crop for delivery to a local dehydration plant or shipment in baled form to other parts of British Columbia.

Cattle numbered 81,649 on June 1, 1981. The dairy industry, with 3,477 milk cows and heifers, supplies the local market. The swine and sheep industries are not large in comparison with other local endeavours, but they do have regional significance, with 15,125 and 8,256 head, respectively, reported in 1981. Livestock and poultry were valued at \$48.4 million.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$778.7 million in 1981, 9.1 per cent of the total for British Columbia. The industry provided the equivalent of 303 person-years in full-time and part-time employment. Farm operators reported 191,516 days of off-farm labour, or the equivalent of 737 full-time jobs. The value of all farm product sales in 1980 was \$59.6 million.

## MINING

The bulk of the Liard Mining Division and a small part of the Omineca Mining Division around Lake Williston are within the Region. However, for purposes of statistical analysis, that part of the Region west of the Rocky Mountain Trench has been excluded as it is accessed from the Cariboo-Fort George Region and no benefits flow to this part of the Province.

The mineral industry is the leading component of the local economy. All of the oil and natural gas discoveries in the Province to date have been made here. In addition to direct employment in exploration and development, the industry supports numerous service and manufacturing companies engaged in a wide range of activities.

Oil production peaked in 1970 and has since trended downward at a fairly steady pace, although a recent discovery northeast of Fort Nelson suggests the possibility of higher levels of output in the near future. Natural gas production reached a peak in 1973, but subsequent declines are attributable to production problems or market weakness rather than to a diminishing resource base as is the case with petroleum. As the following table shows, price increases generally offset lower production levels. High prices led to intense exploration and drilling activity in the last half of the 1970s, only to be

followed by a sharp drop brought about by the combination of a world-wide slump in energy demand and a new federal energy policy that discouraged investment. More recently there have been indications that the sector is beginning to expand once again.

Coal for heating purposes was produced around Hudson's Hope until the market was lost to natural gas. Extensive exploration work in the 1970s resulted in the discovery of a large number of promising deposits in a belt extending from Williston Lake to the Alberta border. Shipments from two mines near the new community of Tumbler Ridge began at the end of 1983, and other properties are expected to be developed as markets permit.

A number of promising metallic mineral deposits have been outlined. These are concentrated in the western part of the Region and most will have little impact here if developed.

In ranking the nine economic regions in terms of their value of output, the Peace River-Liard slipped to second place in 1975 because of rapid expansion of the East Kootenay coal industry. It regained the lead position in 1976 and by 1982 accounted for a third of total Provincial mineral output. Between 1975 and 1982 the Peace River-Liard recorded an increase of 188 percent in mineral production values. Further substantial increases were realized in 1984, the first full year of coal shipments.

#### VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                      | 1976    | 1977    | 1978    | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Crude Oil            | 116,595 | 132,859 | 145,006 | 168,929 | 184,348 | 236,171 | 333,893 |
| Natural Gas          | 287,997 | 396,601 | 401,373 | 699,508 | 546,912 | 616,795 | 542,664 |
| Condensates          | 8,101   | 11,228  | 12,106  | 15,966  | 17,263  | 16,517  | 23,102  |
| Butane               | 4,592   | 5,358   | 13,360  | 7,123   | 7,350   | 9,953   | 9,436   |
| Propane              | 3,689   | 4,393   | 11,125  | 4,852   | 5,191   | 5,080   | 3,806   |
| Sulphur              | 838     | 691     | 1,587   | 3,586   | 8,864   | 19,291  | 16,174  |
| Structural materials | 1,650   | 2,025   | 4,542   | 5,083   | 9,012   | 6,023   | 5,114   |
| Coal                 | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       | 998     | -       |
| TOTAL                | 423,462 | 553,156 | 589,099 | 905,047 | 778,940 | 910,828 | 934,191 |

## TOURISM

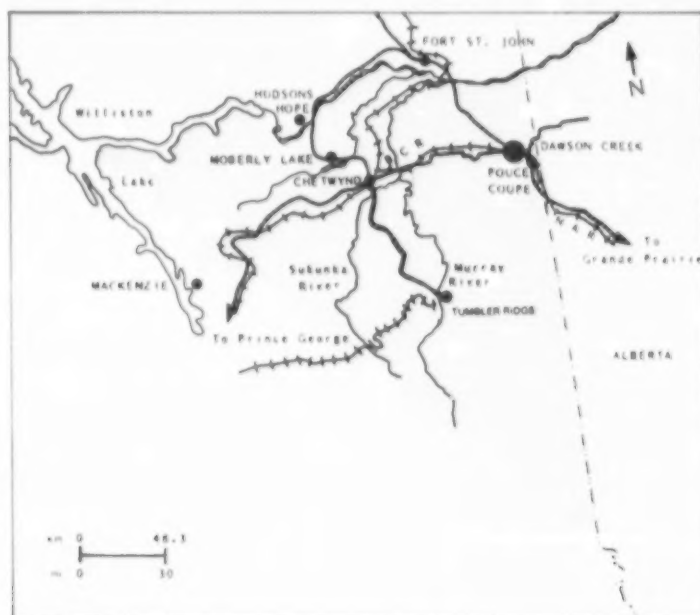
The travel industry does not play a very large role in the regional economy although it is crucial to the welfare of some communities or settlements along the Alaska Highway. The Region is not yet a major destination for tourists and a large percentage of tourist revenues are obtained from those travelling through on their way to or from the Yukon and/or Alaska. Efforts are being made to capitalize on the Region's many attributes in developing its tourist industry; current major attractions are the excellent hunting and fishing, the Northeast coal development, the Peace River power development, and a number of parks located along the Rocky Mountains in areas of scenic beauty west of Fort Nelson and south-west of Dawson Creek. The accommodation sector derives considerable off-season income from the temporary housing requirements of oil and natural gas exploration and development activities. At present, the Region ranks eighth of the 9 economic regions in terms of both roofed accommodation units and commercial tent/trailer spaces.

#### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total | Units | Percentage of<br>Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 7              | 3.1                               | 604   | 3.2                               |
| Motor Hotels              | 7              | 4.5                               | 438   | 4.7                               |
| Motels                    | 35             | 4.5                               | 905   | 4.9                               |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 7              | 1.5                               | 68    | 1.2                               |
| Total Roofed              | 56             | 3.4                               | 2,015 | 3.8                               |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 20             | 3.1                               | 659   | 2.1                               |

## DAWSON CREEK AREA

The Area comprises Electoral Areas D and E of the Peace River - Liard Regional District and local municipalities with a total land area of 7,381,529 acres (2,987,197 ha). It includes the City of Dawson Creek (1981 population 11,373), the District of Chetwynd (2,553), the Village of Pouce Coupe (821), and the communities of Moberley Lake (171), Rolla (82) and Tupper (50). It also includes the District Municipality of Tumbler Ridge, which was incorporated April 9, 1981, prior to construction of a townsite.



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Dawson Creek Area was 23,435 persons, an increase of 14.1 percent from 1976. The economy is based on agriculture, forestry, and mineral exploration and development. During the late 1950s and early 1960s the Area underwent extremely rapid expansion resulting from construction of the British Columbia Railway and the massive Peace River hydro-electric project. This was followed by an outflow of construction workers and related services upon completion of the W.A.C. Bennett Dam, and a shift in the economic base of Dawson Creek brought about by transportation improvements and industrial growth north of the Peace River. The City retains an important trade and services function and is now looking southward to newly-developed gas and coal resources to enhance this role. Since 1981 growth has been extremely rapid in the Area with the new District of Tumbler Ridge as the focal point.

Pouce Coupe was the first commercial centre established in the Area; however, Dawson Creek has gradually assumed most functions performed by the Village. Chetwynd was a small farming community prior to 1958 but is now an important rail and highway junction as well as being the site of a major forest products industry. Chetwynd benefitted to some extent from construction work on the Peace River dams and, in the 1980s, from the massive North East Coal development. The long-term outlook for the Area is excellent, with the emphasis on natural resources.

## MANUFACTURING

Sawmills constituted the leading manufacturing activity at Chetwynd in 1985, but greater diversity was evident at Dawson Creek. Manufacturing included concrete products, bakeries, upholstering, meat packing, printing and publishing, a dairy, metal fabricating, sheet metal, machine shops, steel pipe, and woodworking. Principal statistics for the City of Dawson Creek in 1982 were as follows (see also Fort St. John Area):



|                    | Dawson Creek |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Establishments     | 10           |
| Employees          | 60           |
| Wages and salaries | \$1,288,000  |
| Value of shipments | \$8,376,000  |
| Value added        | \$2,381,000  |

## FORESTRY

Crown-regulated forest resources are contained within the southern portion of the Peace Timber Supply Area. Private holdings are extensive and provide a substantial volume of timber as well. Chetwynd is currently the centre of the industry, although Dawson Creek will once again play an important role when the Louisiana-Pacific waferboard plant is operational. Although a few small mills continue to operate, only the Canfor Corp. mill (8-hour shift capacity of 245 Mfbm), and the West Fraser Mills Ltd. mill (8-hour shift capacity of 260 Mfbm) are permanent sawmills operating on a year-round basis.

Further expansion in forestry activity will be primarily limited to developments that efficiently utilize the hardwood component. The first such undertaking is a plant to produce up to 250 million square feet (3/8 inch basis) of aspen waferboard annually, currently under construction at Dawson Creek by Louisiana-Pacific Corp.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture has always played a dominant role in the local economy. The main farming district is the north-eastern corner of the Area, extending eastward from Chetwynd. Grain farms are most important but other types of enterprise are well represented. Hay farms are a relatively recent development, and a substantial amount of land is now devoted to the production of alfalfa. Cattle ranches are located primarily on the margins of the main farming district, but some hay and grain producers have diversified into cattle and other livestock. Dairying is concentrated near Tupper while potatoes and vegetables are grown mostly on the Peace River flats south of Taylor. Pigs and sheep are raised in quantity for outside markets but poultry production is geared to local demand. In 1981 there were 1,003 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 437,800 acres of improved land. Of 302,701 acres under crops, 191,449 acres were in grain and oilseeds, 18,140 were in forage seed, and 30 were in vegetables. Cattle numbered 45,104 head. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$404.1 million and sales receipts at \$30.3 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more were reported by 485 operators.

## MINING AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

Although the first gas field in the Province was discovered near Pouce Coupe in 1921, and Dawson Creek became the main administrative centre for exploration and development firms for a number of years, the Area is not a major producer. The Grizzly and Grizzly North fields south of Dawson Creek were first tapped in late 1978 by a major new pipeline originating at Chetwynd. As much of the gas is sour a sulphur extraction plant was built near Chetwynd. The corrosive nature of the sour gas apparently contributed to rapid deterioration of portions of this pipeline, resulting in delivery interruptions.

Coal promises to be a major revenue producer in the Area. On November 1, 1983 the first trainload of coal left Tumbler Ridge for Ridley Island terminal at Prince Rupert, following completion of the BCR branchline to serve the new Bullmoose (Teck Corporation) and Quintette (Denison Mines Ltd.) metallurgical coal mines.

Weak markets may delay other proposed mines in the Peace River coalfields, but the newly-developed infrastructure will undoubtedly enhance their development prospects. Coal shipments from the Area may eventually exceed those from the Fernie Area.

## TOURISM

Dawson Creek is strategically located from a tourism standpoint because all traffic over the Alaska Highway from the east and most of the traffic from the west passes through the city. Construction of Highway 29 from Chetwynd to Fort St. John has created an alternate route for John Hart-Peace River Highway travellers that bypasses Dawson Creek; however, the drawing power of the huge hydroelectric power developments at Hudson's Hope is believed to have more than compensated for any traffic diversion. Various special events, such as canoe races on the Peace River and gold panning contests, are now being held to encourage visitors to stay longer in the Peace River country. The Area has long relied on excellent hunting, particularly for moose, to attract visitors. Sharp-tailed grouse, ducks, deer, Mountain goat and bear also provide good shooting. Fishing is good with Rainbow trout, Lake trout, Arctic grayling, Dolly Varden and Rocky Mountain whitefish present in abundance. New Provincial parks at Gwillim Lake and Monkman Lake-Kinuseo Falls are becoming significant attractions as well.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (149 units), 2 motor hotels (93 units), 17 motels (516 units), 3 other roofed facilities (37 units), and 7 campground/trailer parks with 301 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 21,275 | 11,045 | 10,240 | 20,525 | 10,470 | 10,090 | 23,430 | 12,015 | 11,415 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,140  | 1,065  | 1,075  | 1,735  | 890    | 880    | 2,140  | 1,140  | 1,015  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,520  | 2,770  | 2,750  | 4,610  | 2,340  | 2,255  | 4,165  | 2,145  | 2,080  |
| 15 - 24     | 3,970  | 2,050  | 1,920  | 4,180  | 2,085  | 2,120  | 5,085  | 2,585  | 2,530  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,700  | 1,395  | 1,305  | 2,980  | 1,485  | 1,460  | 4,115  | 2,085  | 2,080  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,615  | 1,385  | 1,230  | 2,385  | 1,205  | 1,180  | 2,735  | 1,430  | 1,305  |
| 45 - 54     | 1,905  | 1,010  | 895    | 1,985  | 1,045  | 910    | 2,215  | 1,160  | 1,055  |
| 55 - 64     | 1,380  | 755    | 625    | 1,365  | 695    | 635    | 1,535  | 770    | 730    |
| 65 and Over | 1,115  | 625    | 490    | 1,305  | 680    | 555    | 1,410  | 740    | 710    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 775   | 930   | 1,425 |
| 2                     | 1,085 | 1,430 | 1,985 |
| 3                     | 860   | 955   | 1,420 |
| 4                     | 965   | 1,180 | 1,600 |
| 5                     | 730   | 760   | 750   |
| 6 and Over            | 1 000 | 685   | 495   |
| Average per Household | 3.8   | 3.3   | 3.0   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 4,495 | 4,575 | 5,355 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 445   | 405   | 905   |
| Other                   | 635   | 1,000 | 1,385 |
| Owned                   | 3,905 | 4,530 | 5,350 |
| Rented                  | 1,620 | 1,475 | 2,265 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 5,880  | 156,864               | 26,678              |
| Private Households | 7,620  | 186,197               | 24,435              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 1,095  | 9.6     |
| Forestry                                    | 245    | 2.1     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 30     | 0.3     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 290    | 2.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 835    | 7.3     |
| Construction                                | 1,230  | 10.8    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,360  | 11.9    |
| Trade                                       | 2,210  | 19.3    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 385    | 3.4     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 2,815  | 24.6    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 555    | 4.9     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 655    | 5.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 11,430 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 59, PEACE RIVER SOUTH

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,540 | 1982-83 | 5,346 |
| 1978-79 | 5,463 | 1983-84 | 5,648 |
| 1979-80 | 5,364 | 1984-85 | 6,002 |
| 1980-81 | 5,293 | 1985-86 | 5,826 |
| 1981-82 | 5,224 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                        | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983   | 1984   |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dawson Creek           | 15,346 | 24,639 | 9,506  | 8,528  | 6,274  | 2,548  | 6,799  |
| Peace River-Liard R.D. | 14,218 | 8,876  | 15,468 | 11,132 | 6,396  | 3,176  | 3,672  |
| Tumbler Ridge          | --     | --     | --     | --     | 22,044 | 48,985 | 18,298 |
| Pouce Coupe            | 78     | 195    | 275    | 2,227  | 159    | 123    | 168    |
| Chetwynd               | -      | -      | -      | -      | -      | -      | 405    |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|              | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Dawson Creek | 5,491 | 5,916 | 6,147 | 5,555 | 5,440 | 5,903 | 6,208 | 6,436 |
| COMMERCIAL   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Dawson Creek | 5,246 | 5,748 | 6,068 | 5,331 | 5,384 | 5,890 | 5,884 | 5,863 |

NEWSPAPERS - Peace River Block News (Dawson Creek) daily; paid circulation 4,180 (February 1984); Peace River Block News Regional Weekly weekly; circulation 12,440 (September 1984); Dawson Creek Mirror weekly; Chetwynd Echo weekly; circulation 1,800 (September 1984); Chetwynd Pioneer weekly; circulation 2,602 (October 1984); Tumbler Ridge Chronicle weekly; circulation 1,800 (January 1985).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Chetwynd General Hospital, Chetwynd - 18 beds, 4 bassinets; Dawson Creek and District Hospital, Dawson Creek - 77 beds, 20 bassinets, Pouce Coupe Community Hospital, Pouce Coupe - 54 extended care beds; Tumbler Ridge Health Care Centre, Tumbler Ridge.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Northern Lights College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 1,404.

## DAWSON CREEK CITY

Incorporated in 1936, Dawson Creek has an area of 2,006.7 ha. By highway the City is 412 km northeast of Prince George, 586 km northwest of Edmonton and 73 km southeast of Fort St. John.

## DAWSON CREEK AREA - Continued

## REGION EIGHT

|                                       | 1982*         | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>11,492</b> | <b>11,421</b> | <b>11,260</b> | <b>11,169</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>11,885</b> | <b>10,525</b> | <b>11,375</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 5,995         | 5,230         | 5,655         |               |
| Females                               | 5,890         | 5,300         | 5,715         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 4,186         | 3,005         | 2,830         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 7,144         | 6,770         | 7,695         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 555           | 750           | 850           |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>3,160</b>  | <b>3,280</b>  | <b>4,055</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.6           | 3.1           | 2.8           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 2,060         | 2,275         | 2,535         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,100         | 1,010         | 1,520         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,660</b>  | <b>2,615</b>  | <b>2,935</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9           | 3.5           | 3.2           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.6           | 1.3           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,250         | 2,490         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 365           | 445           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## CHETWYND DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1962, Chetwynd has an area of 1,529.9 ha. By highway the District is 180 km east of Mackenzie and 102 km west of Dawson Creek.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>2,716</b> | <b>2,911</b> | <b>2,884</b> | <b>2,995</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,260</b> | <b>1,485</b> | <b>2,555</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 635          | 765          | 1,360        |              |
| Females                               | 625          | 725          | 1,190        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 500          | 560          | 795          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 740          | 895          | 1,700        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 20           | 30           | 60           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>290</b>   | <b>390</b>   | <b>765</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 4.1          | 3.7          | 3.3          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 160          | 240          | 400          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 130          | 145          | 370          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>270</b>   | <b>340</b>   | <b>615</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.2          | 3.8          | 3.5          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 2.0          | 1.6          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 285          | 530          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 50           | 80           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**POUCE COUPE VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1932, Pouce Coupe has an area of 208.6 ha. By highway the Village is 10 km south of Dawson Creek.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>823</b> | <b>826</b> | <b>812</b> | <b>809</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976*      | 1981*      |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>595</b> | <b>775</b> | <b>825</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 315        | 400        | 415        |            |
| Females                               | 280        | 375        | 405        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 185        | 250        | 215        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 340        | 440        | 515        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 70         | 85         | 95         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>150</b> | <b>205</b> | <b>240</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5        | 3.4        | 3.1        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 110        | 170        | 190        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 40         | 35         | 50         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>130</b> | <b>165</b> | <b>190</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.8        | 3.7        | 3.4        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.8        | 1.6        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 150        | 150        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 20         | 35         |            |

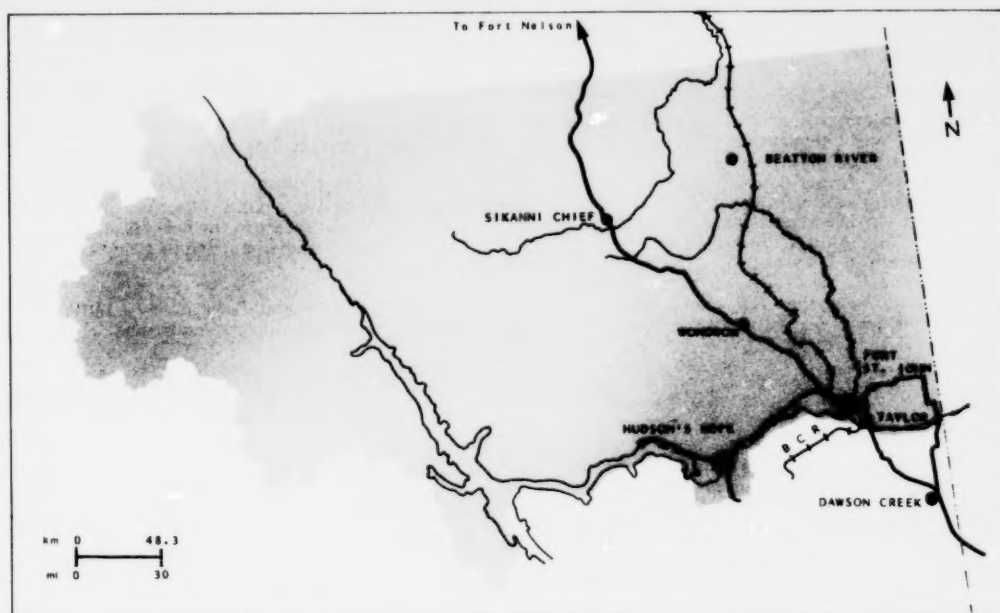
\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**TUMBLER RIDGE DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1981, Tumbler Ridge has an area of 154,873.5 ha. By highway the District's commercial core is 105 km southeast of Chetwynd. Because it is an instant community, there are no statistics available for Tumbler Ridge. On the basis of telephone connections, residential construction, and other indicators, the population of the District in 1985 was estimated at 4,800.

## FORT ST. JOHN AREA

The Area comprises Electoral Areas B and C of the Peace River - Liard Regional District, the City of Fort St. John (1981 population 13,891), the District of Hudson's Hope (1,365) and the Village of Taylor (966). It includes the communities of Baldonnel (61), Charlie Lake (280), and Wonowon (93). Total land area is 22,103,904 acres (8,945,132 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Fort St. John Area was 26,831 persons, an increase of 35.1 percent from 1976. Between 1958, when the BCR reached Fort St. John, and 1971, population growth was extremely rapid. Agriculture, forestry, and the oil and gas industry, which together constitute the basis of the local economy, all underwent rapid expansion when transportation costs were reduced. Also contributing to the advance during this period was the huge Peace River power project at Hudson's Hope. Following a period of modest growth in the years 1971-76, a high rate of economic activity was again experienced during the second half of the 1970s as a result of construction work at the Peace Canyon Dam and a surge of drilling activity prompted by high energy prices. However, as the recent population estimates clearly illustrate, this advance was not sustained.

Hudson's Hope serves largely as the residential base for permanent employees at the 2 Peace River power plants. Taylor, the other incorporated municipality in the Area, is the site of a refinery, sulphur plant, natural gas and oil pumping stations and a large sawmill. Because of its proximity to Fort St. John it serves as that City's heavy industrial suburb.

Since 1981 population loss has been substantial, primarily because of a sharp drop in activity in the oil and gas industry. This situation arose because of a rapid shift in energy market conditions rather than resource depletion, and the long-term outlook for the sector remains positive. There is also the potential for pulp mill development at Taylor and further hydro-electric development on the Peace River near Fort St. John (Site C) in the next decade if environmental problems can be satisfactorily resolved and market conditions improve.

## MANUFACTURING

Heavy manufacturing activity is concentrated at Taylor where Balfour Forest Products Inc. (Peace Wood Products Division) has the Area's largest sawmill, Petro-Canada Products Inc. operates a refinery, and Westcoast Transmission Co. produces sulphur and natural gas liquids. Other manufacturing reported at Fort St. John in 1985 included printing and publishing, machine shops, cement products, metal fabricating, a dairy, and honey processing. Principal statistics for the City of Fort St. John and the balance of the Region (excluding Dawson Creek) in 1982 were as follows:



|                    | Fort St. John | Other Peace River<br>excluding<br>Dawson Creek |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 10            | 18                                             |
| Employees          | 104           | 1,211                                          |
| Wages and salaries | \$2,286,000   | \$31,515,000                                   |
| Value of shipments | \$8,446,000   | \$291,324,000                                  |
| Value added        | \$3,548,000   | \$93,186,000                                   |

## FORESTRY

Crown-regulated forest resources are contained within the northern part of the Peace Timber Supply Area, the bulk of the Mackenzie TSA, and the southwest corner of the Fort Nelson TSA. Private holdings, primarily agricultural, are extensive in the vicinity of the Peace River.

A number of small sawmills, most of them portable, operate on an intermittent basis, often in conjunction with land clearing for agriculture. In 1984 there were only 2 large permanent operations, Canfor Corp. at Fort St. John (235 Mfbm per shift capacity), and Balfour Forest Products Inc. at Taylor (280 Mfbm per shift). Additional logging activity is anticipated when the waferboard plant at Dawson Creek commences production.

Taylor has long been viewed as one of the better locations for a pulp mill should one ever be built in the Region. That prospect awaits decisions regarding timber supply allocation and favourable pulp market conditions.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is a major factor in the local economy and continues to expand. Grain growing is concentrated near Fort St. John with cattle ranches spread over a large area to the north and west. Pigs, sheep and beef cattle are raised in conjunction with grain operations and a number of large community pastures have been established to provide summer grazing for livestock. Forage seeds are important as they can be grown in relative isolation to ensure purity of seed strains. Poultry and dairy farms are located near the market provided by Fort St. John. Most of the best farm land has been alienated from the Crown but this is still a pioneering district where many operators are trying to create viable units. In 1981 there were 868 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 494,355 acres of improved land. Of 341,110 acres under crops, 226,187 acres were in grain and oilseeds, and 16,379 in forage seed production. Cattle numbered 36,545 head. Farm capital value was estimated at \$374.6 million and sales receipts at \$29.3 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by 494 operators.

## MINING AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

This is the main source of natural gas in the Province and, until now, the only source of oil. There is a small refinery at Taylor as well as facilities to clean natural gas before it is pipelined south to markets. One plant extracts sulphur and a new \$65 million plant to extract propane, butane and condensate was completed in late November 1985.

The mining industry could become of some importance in future. A lead-zinc discovery was made late in 1971 at Robb Lake, about 80 km west of Pink Mountain, and in 1979 the Cirque lead-zinc prospect was discovered at the north end of Williston Lake. The latter appears the most promising but development will not occur until metal prices rise to levels sufficient to offset the high cost of operating in such an isolated area. Precious metals mineralization around the Toadoggone River, in the far western part of the Area, has also prompted a great deal of interest and one mine (Baker) was in production from 1981 to late 1983. A production decision on the Lawyers gold-silver property is anticipated in 1986. However, exploration and development there is primarily of benefit to communities in the Bulkley-Nechako Regional District because of existing transportation facilities.

## TOURISM

Although it is still regarded as an "adventure road", a large number of tourists travel over the Alaska Highway which traverses the Area. Before construction began on the huge Peace River power project in the early 1960s most visitors were on their way to or from Alaska, or they came to the Area for the excellent big-game hunting. To these must now be added the thousands of tourists who drive north to view the dams at Hudson's Hope and complete their journey with a circle trip through Fort St. John and Dawson Creek. Upgrading the Stewart-Cassiar Highway opens up the prospect of a large circle tour through the northern half of the Province and further growth in tourism, although initially some traffic may be diverted from the Alaska Highway. Special attractions such as gold panning contests and canoe races on the Peace River are designed to encourage more people to regard this as a destination rather than a stop-over point. The Area has long been held in high regard by hunters seeking record-book moose, bear, Mountain goat, caribou and elk. Sharp-tailed grouse, Rainbow trout, Lake trout, Arctic grayling, Dolly Varden and Rocky Mountain whitefish also provide excellent sport. Adding to the long-term tourist potential is the recent creation of two large Provincial Parks (Tatlatui and Kwadacha wilderness) in the far western portion of the Area. The two parks, covering 273,366 hectares, are not accessible by surface vehicles at present.

## FORT ST. JOHN AREA - Continued

## REGION EIGHT

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 3 hotels (237 units), 5 motor hotels (345 units), 13 motels (293 units), one other roofed facility (3 units), and 7 campground/trailer parks with 153 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 18,940 | 9,935 | 8,985  | 19,870 | 10,230 | 9,630  | 26,835 | 14,085 | 12,775 |
| 0 - 4       | 2,245  | 1,115 | 1,130  | 2,170  | 1,085  | 1,095  | 2,865  | 1,535  | 1,355  |
| 5 - 14      | 5,115  | 2,565 | 2,550  | 4,760  | 2,345  | 2,395  | 5,120  | 2,555  | 2,550  |
| 15 - 24     | 3,435  | 1,790 | 1,645  | 3,990  | 2,035  | 1,935  | 6,140  | 3,185  | 2,995  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,970  | 1,535 | 1,435  | 3,330  | 1,700  | 1,620  | 5,270  | 2,805  | 2,475  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,275  | 1,280 | 995    | 2,340  | 1,255  | 1,095  | 3,230  | 1,705  | 1,565  |
| 45 - 54     | 1,470  | 810   | 660    | 1,695  | 965    | 775    | 2,130  | 1,185  | 870    |
| 55 - 64     | 855    | 520   | 335    | 960    | 530    | 440    | 1,225  | 635    | 545    |
| 65 and Over | 630    | 380   | 250    | 655    | 400    | 255    | 905    | 475    | 390    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 520  | 695   | 1,190 |
| 2                     | 880  | 1,130 | 2,095 |
| 3                     | 765  | 915   | 1,480 |
| 4                     | 905  | 1,160 | 1,815 |
| 5                     | 660  | 780   | 980   |
| 6 and Over            | 930  | 705   | 660   |
| Average per Household | 3.9  | 3.6   | 3.2   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 3,430 | 3,985 | 5,105 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 420   | 455   | 1,180 |
| Other                   | 865   | 1,000 | 1,865 |
| Owned                   | 3,300 | 4,100 | 5,595 |
| Rented                  | 1,415 | 1,340 | 2,575 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 6,480  | 198,079              | 30,568              |
| Private Households | 8,075  | 240,590              | 29,794              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 1,165  | 8.7     |
| Forestry                                    | 145    | 1.1     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 15     | 0.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 1,280  | 9.5     |
| Manufacturing                               | 780    | 5.8     |
| Construction                                | 1,455  | 10.8    |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,660  | 12.4    |
| Trade                                       | 2,315  | 17.2    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 430    | 3.2     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 3,060  | 22.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 555    | 4.1     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 745    | 5.5     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 13,430 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 60, PEACE RIVER NORTH

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,791 | 1982-83 | 5,921 |
| 1978-79 | 5,866 | 1983-84 | 5,733 |
| 1979-80 | 5,953 | 1984-85 | 5,460 |
| 1980-81 | 6,126 | 1985-86 | 5,422 |
| 1981-82 | 5,995 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|                        | 1978   | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Fort St. John          | 34,906 | 54,150 | 41,050 | 15,753 | 9,320 | 3,576 | 1,126 |
| Peace River-Liard R.D. | 14,218 | 8,876  | 15,468 | 11,132 | 6,396 | 3,176 | 3,672 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|                | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Alaska Highway | 3,154 | 3,345 | 3,456 | 3,191 | 3,122 | 3,067 | 2,746 | 2,777 |
| Fort St. John  | 6,109 | 6,887 | 7,485 | 6,886 | 6,405 | 6,419 | 6,174 | 6,271 |
| Hudsons Hope   | 1,450 | 1,641 | 1,649 | 1,501 | 1,548 | 1,684 | 1,649 | 1,701 |
| COMMERCIAL     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Alaska Highway | 3,063 | 3,333 | 3,586 | 3,263 | 3,348 | 3,425 | 3,131 | 2,972 |
| Fort St. John  | 7,575 | 8,986 | 9,815 | 8,406 | 8,056 | 7,705 | 7,285 | 7,345 |
| Hudsons Hope   | 1,752 | 1,895 | 1,880 | 1,562 | 1,795 | 1,924 | 1,818 | 1,832 |

NEWSPAPERS - Alaska Highway News (Fort St. John) daily; paid circulation 3,555 (September 1984). The Reflector (Fort St. John) weekly; The Fort St. John Town & Country weekly.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Fort St. John General Hospital, Fort St. John - 85 beds, 19 bassinets, 11 extended care beds; Hudson's Hope Gething Diagnostic and Treatment Centre.

**FORT ST. JOHN CITY**

Incorporated in 1947, Fort St. John has an area of 1,931 ha. By highway the City is 464 km north of Prince George via Hudson's Hope, 74 km northwest of Dawson Creek and 408 km south of Fort Nelson.

|                                       | 1982*         | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>14,108</b> | <b>14,166</b> | <b>13,817</b> | <b>13,493</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976*         | 1981*         |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>8,260</b>  | <b>8,945</b>  | <b>13,890</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 4,265         | 4,530         | 7,260         |               |
| Females                               | 4,000         | 4,415         | 6,630         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 3,085         | 2,935         | 3,785         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 4,930         | 5,725         | 9,660         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 245           | 285           | 445           |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>2,165</b>  | <b>2,610</b>  | <b>4,595</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.8           | 3.4           | 3.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,280         | 1,760         | 2,705         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 885           | 845           | 1,880         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>1,860</b>  | <b>2,135</b>  | <b>3,455</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0           | 3.7           | 3.3           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.8           | 1.4           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 1,910         | 3,100         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 225           | 350           |               |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

**HUDSON'S HOPE DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1965, Hudson's Hope has an area of 93,894.4 ha. By highway the District is 89 km west of Fort St. John and 65 km north of Chetwynd.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,190</b> | <b>1,214</b> | <b>1,173</b> | <b>1,086</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,745</b> | <b>1,330</b> | <b>1,365</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 925          | 685          | 715          |              |
| Females                               | 815          | 650          | 650          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 670          | 450          | 415          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,045        | 840          | 890          |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 30           | 40           | 65           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>435</b>   | <b>395</b>   | <b>425</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7          | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 270          | 235          | 265          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 160          | 160          | 165          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>385</b>   | <b>325</b>   | <b>355</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0          | 3.6          | 3.5          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.6          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 310          | 335          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 25           | 25           |              |

**TAYLOR VILLAGE**

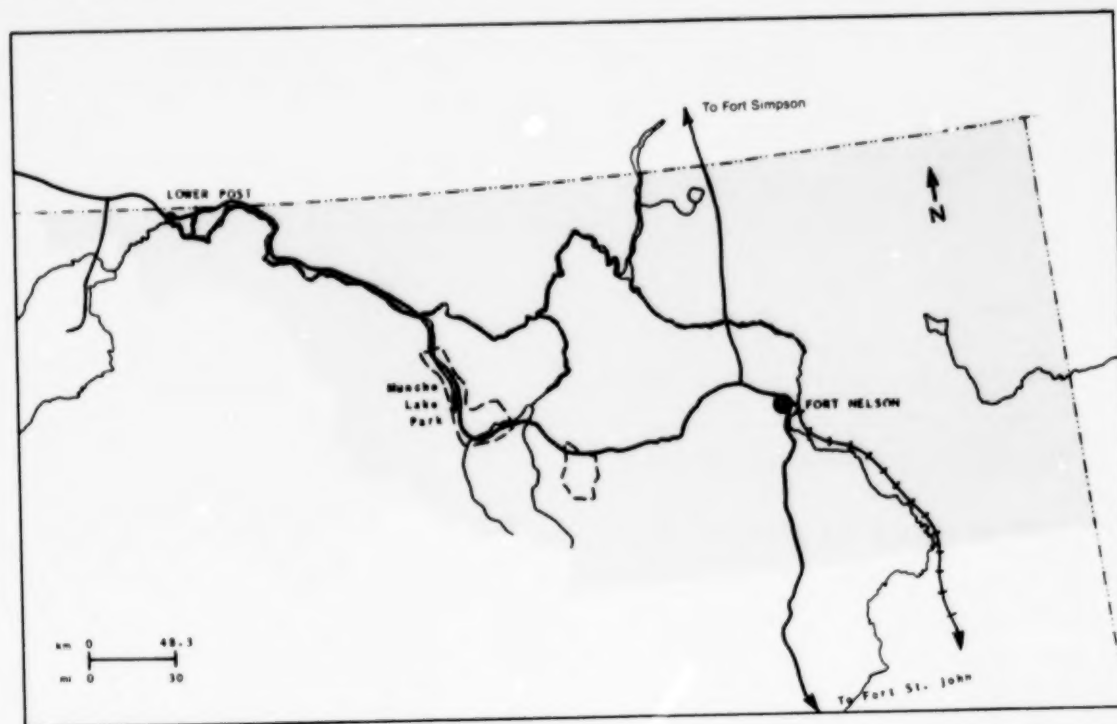
Incorporated in 1958, Taylor has an area of 1,292.6 ha. By highway the Village is 16 km south of Fort St. John on the north bank of the Peace River.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>970</b> | <b>894</b> | <b>870</b> | <b>858</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976*      | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>605</b> | <b>650</b> | <b>965</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 295        | 340        | 490        |            |
| Females                               | 310        | 310        | 475        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 275        | 260        | 325        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 320        | 370        | 620        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 10         | 20         | 15         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>150</b> | <b>170</b> | <b>285</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 4.0        | 3.8        | 3.4        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 100        | 125        | 195        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 40         | 45         | 95         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>140</b> | <b>150</b> | <b>240</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.1        | 4.0        | 3.6        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 2.1        | 1.7        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 135        | 220        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 15         | 20         |            |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## FORT NELSON AREA

The Area comprises Electoral Area A of the Peace River - Liard Regional District and the Village of Fort Nelson (1981 population 3,724). It includes the communities of Lower Post (122) and Old Fort Nelson (306). Total land area is 18,714,247 acres (7,573,387 ha).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Fort Nelson Area was 5,197 persons, an increase of 17.4 percent from 1976. The Area has grown rapidly on the strength of developments in the forest industries and the petroleum and natural gas sector. These industries and services related to the transportation sector constitute the basis of the local economy. Several small highway maintenance and service centres along the Alaska Highway also serve as outfitting points for hunters and fishermen. However, most of these activities are concentrated at Fort Nelson which is strategically located with respect to all transportation services. Completion of the British Columbia Rail extension from Fort St. John to Fort Nelson in 1971 played a very large role in the Area's subsequent expansion. Despite recent setbacks resulting from rationalization in the forestry sector and weak energy markets, the outlook is for further growth in the resource sectors and in trade and services as Fort Nelson continues to mature as a family community.

Completion of the Fort Nelson - Fort Simpson highway in 1984 should enhance resource development potential, encourage greater tourist traffic, and reinforce Fort Nelson's service role. Agriculture may become a significant contributor to the local economy in the future, with the recent completion of the infrastructure for a farm subdivision. The electric power potential of the Liard River is well known and long term plans suggest possible development after the year 2000.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries constitute the leading manufacturing activity in the Area followed by Westcoast Transmission Co.'s sulphur plant. In 1985 the only other manufacturing reported was a newspaper publisher and a producer of ready-mix concrete. No statistics are available (see Fort St. John Area).



## FORESTRY

The forest resources are contained within the bulk of Fort Nelson Timber Supply Area, plus small adjoining portions of the Peace and Cassiar TSA's. Logging is generally restricted to the winter months while the mills operate all year. Log production has increased very sharply over the past two decades as new milling capacity has been built. In fact, a recalculation of the Allowable Annual Cut indicates that the timber resource cannot be maintained in perpetuity without a substantial reduction in the AAC.

In 1984, there was one major firm in operation, Tackama Forest Products Ltd. (sawmill and plywood plant). Another small sawmill, Omineca Enterprises Ltd., operated only intermittently. The sawmills had 8-hour shift capacities of 150 and 40 Mfbm respectively, and the plywood plant, built in 1984-85, was capable of turning out 168 million square feet (3/8 inch basis) per year. A former major operator at Fort Nelson, Fort Nelson Forest Industries Ltd. (8-hour shift capacity of 135 Mfbm) closed in 1983 because of financial difficulties. The Ministry of Forests is currently examining various options with respect to reallocating all or part of that Company's former timber holdings.

The potential for expansion of the forestry sector is limited by high costs associated with a short logging season and transportation difficulties, and by competition for timber with mills around Fort St. John. Wood chips and residues may be shipped in future to Taylor, where a pulp mill may be built, or they may eventually be processed locally. However, until the Provincial electric grid is extended to Fort Nelson, development of power-intensive industry such as a pulp mill is considered unlikely.

## AGRICULTURE

The small local market and distance to outside markets has retarded the development of agriculture. Potentially arable land in the vicinity of Fort Nelson is believed to exceed 500,000 acres but production until recently has been limited to hay for local horses and small plots of vegetables and grains for experimental purposes. Late in 1982 a planned agricultural development was officially opened following construction of an access road and powerline. If this first stage proves successful additional parcels will be opened up for settlement.

## MINING AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

In 1964, a pipeline was built to Fort Nelson from the main Westcoast Transmission pipeline at Chetwynd to tap newly discovered natural gas fields. The gas gathering system has since been extended even farther north and now reaches into the Yukon. A large processing plant at Fort Nelson removes sulphur and other impurities from the gas before it is pipelined south. A recent oil discovery in the Desan field, north east of Fort Nelson, has led to substantial drilling activity to determine if the find is of commercial size. In late 1984 an all-weather road was built to permit year-round access from Fort Nelson.

Churchill Copper Corporation Ltd. began shipping copper concentrates from the Magnum mine, located 100 miles (160 km) south-west of Fort Nelson, in 1970. The mine was forced to close late in 1971 because of low copper prices. It was re-opened in late 1973 but closed again at the end of 1974 as reserves were depleted. Total output of the mine was 13.6 million kilograms of copper valued at \$19.1 million. A proposal to co-ordinate operations with the nearby Davis-Keays property was subjected to feasibility studies but never acted upon. The mineralized area is remote and mines require high grade ore and/or high metal prices to be viable.

Cadillac Explorations had intended to use Fort Nelson as its residential and operations base for a silver-lead-zinc mine in the Nahanni River area of the North West Territories. The project was placed on hold in July 1982, because of financial problems. If it becomes operational (a 900 tonne-per-day mill is in place) the community stands to benefit.

## TOURISM

This Area benefits from the thousands of tourists travelling the Alaska Highway each year, and the increasing public interest in "the north" (aided in part by the creation of new Federal and Provincial parks and major road, rail and resource developments) should be reflected in future traffic flows. Most summer visitors only travel through the Area but when hunting season opens this is a popular destination for sportsmen from around the world. Thinhorn sheep (Dall, Stone, and Fannin's), moose, bear, Mountain goat, caribou and deer are sought, and guiding is an important source of income to many local residents. Fishermen can also experience excellent results with Northern pike, Arctic grayling, Rocky Mountain whitefish and Lake trout in abundance. The annual Trapper's Rendezvous held each winter attracts many visitors.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (218 units), 5 motels (96 units), 3 other roofed facilities (28 units), and 6 campground/trailer parks with 205 sites.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 3,800 | 2,070 | 20,965 | 4,430 | 2,335 | 2,085  | 5,205 | 2,720 | 2,470  |
| 0 - 4       | 550   | 290   | 2,465  | 545   | 235   | 295    | 590   | 275   | 315    |
| 5 - 14      | 945   | 490   | 5,755  | 1,035 | 530   | 510    | 965   | 475   | 500    |
| 15 - 24     | 700   | 350   | 3,915  | 940   | 475   | 455    | 1,240 | 620   | 590    |
| 25 - 34     | 700   | 385   | 3,055  | 835   | 425   | 395    | 1,105 | 590   | 520    |
| 35 - 44     | 475   | 285   | 2,415  | 500   | 295   | 200    | 615   | 330   | 270    |
| 45 - 54     | 275   | 175   | 1,655  | 365   | 220   | 150    | 400   | 215   | 160    |
| 55 - 64     | 150   | 90    | 1,020  | 140   | 95    | 35     | 200   | 155   | 55     |
| 65 and Over | 70    | 40    | 770    | 50    | 55    | 25     | 60    | 45    | 30     |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 95   | 150  | 265  |
| 2                     | 175  | 240  | 410  |
| 3                     | 165  | 205  | 305  |
| 4                     | 155  | 280  | 335  |
| 5                     | 130  | 140  | 205  |
| 6 and Over            | 165  | 170  | 140  |
| Average per Household | 3.9  | 3.6  | 3.2  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Single Detached         | 535  | 605  | 840  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 70   | 100  | 290  |
| Other                   | 280  | 500  | 515  |
| Owned                   | 470  | 705  | 860  |
| Rented                  | 425  | 505  | 770  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,285  | 40,753               | 31,714              |
| Private Households | 1,610  | 48,596               | 30,184              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 5      | 0.2     |
| Forestry                                    | 55     | 2.0     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 10     | 0.4     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 60     | 2.2     |
| Manufacturing                               | 400    | 14.3    |
| Construction                                | 205    | 7.3     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 565    | 20.3    |
| Trade                                       | 425    | 15.2    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 60     | 2.2     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 730    | 26.2    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 135    | 4.8     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 170    | 6.1     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 2,790  | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 81, FORT NELSON**

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,122 | 1982-83 | 1,167 |
| 1978-79 | 1,165 | 1983-84 | 1,100 |
| 1979-80 | 1,196 | 1984-85 | 1,075 |
| 1980-81 | 1,206 | 1985-86 | 1,095 |
| 1981-82 | 1,156 |         |       |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Fort Nelson       | 1,171 | 1,300 | 1,449 | 1,246 | 1,218 | 1,198 | 1,158 | 1,230 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Fort Nelson       | 1,578 | 1,847 | 1,918 | 1,585 | 1,586 | 1,525 | 1,530 | 1,544 |

NEWSPAPERS - Fort Nelson News weekly; circulation 1,897 (November 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Fort Nelson General Hospital, Fort Nelson - 41 beds, 9 bassinets.

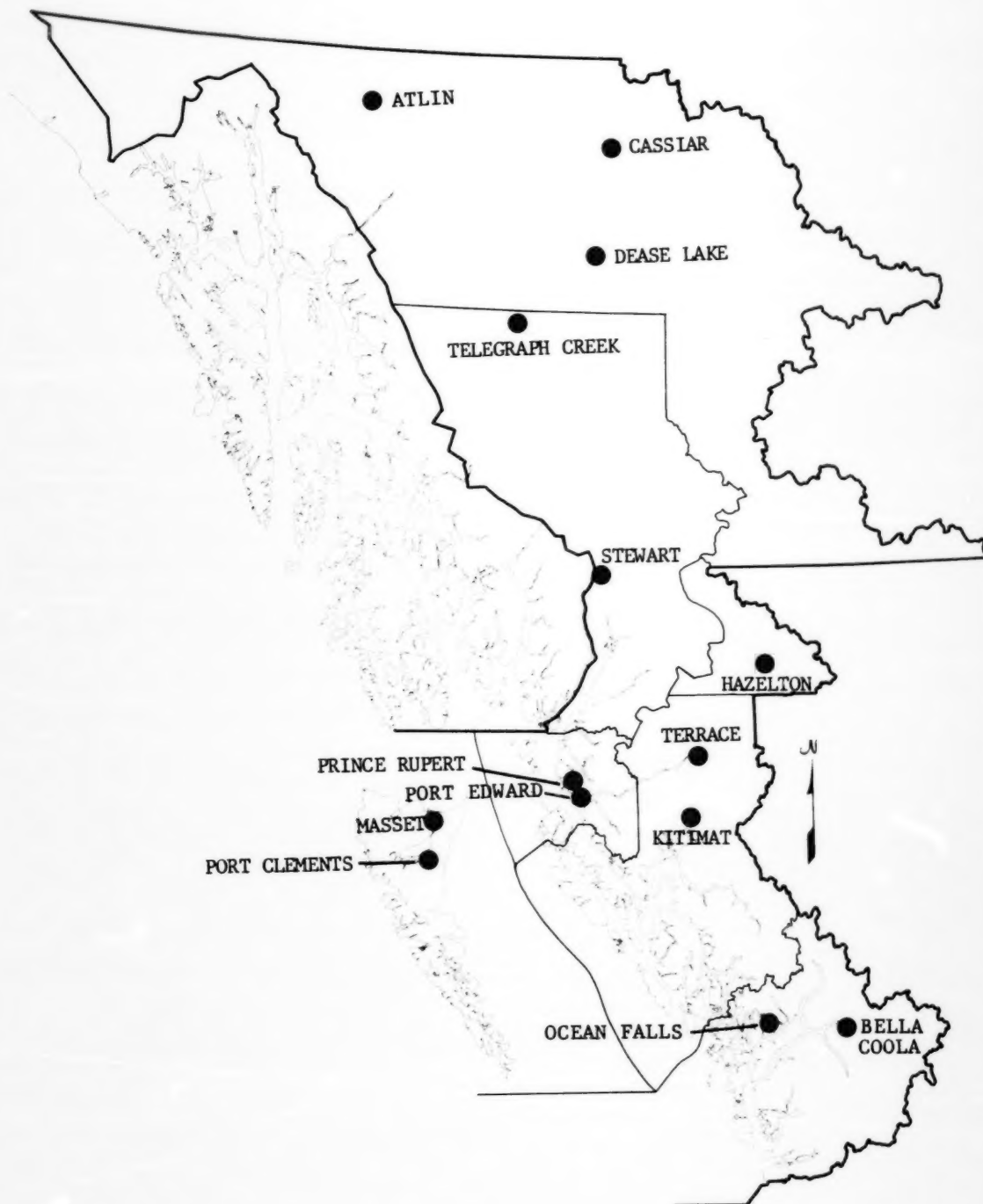
## FORT NELSON VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1971, Fort Nelson has an area of 937.8 ha. By highway the Village is 408 km north of Fort St. John and 975 km southeast of Whitehorse, Yukon.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>3,712</b> | <b>3,661</b> | <b>3,610</b> | <b>3,565</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>2,290</b> | <b>2,915</b> | <b>3,725</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 1,215        | 1,520        | 1,945        |              |
| Females                               | 1,075        | 1,395        | 1,780        |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 865          | 1,020        | 1,080        |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 1,390        | 1,860        | 2,600        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 35           | 35           | 50           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>585</b>   | <b>830</b>   | <b>1,210</b> |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.0          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 310          | 480          | 605          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 280          | 355          | 610          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>570</b>   | <b>670</b>   | <b>925</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9          | 3.7          | 3.4          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.8          | 1.5          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 620          | 825          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 50           | 100          |              |

**SKEENA - STIKINE REGION**







# SKEENA - STIKINE REGION

## INTRODUCTION

Covering a land area of 61,837,440 acres (25.02 million ha), the Skeena - Stikine Region accounts for 28 percent of the land area of the Province. It is by far the largest of the 9 economic regions, encompassing the Regional Districts of Central Coast, Kitimat - Stikine and Skeena - Queen Charlotte, and the unincorporated Stikine Area.

The southern portion of the Region borders on the Pacific Ocean and, like the remainder of the western flank of the Mainland of the Province, is characterized by the rugged Coast Mountains which rise very steeply out of the sea, reaching altitudes averaging 1,200-1,800 metres. The lower slopes of these mountains dip sharply into a coastline which is deeply penetrated by narrow, steep-walled fiords and channels, providing inter-connecting waterways which, though generally subject to strong tidal currents, are sheltered and navigable.

The Hazelton Mountains adjoin the Coast Mountains on the east and occupy a position astride the Skeena River. They extend over most of the country lying between the Nass, Morice, and Bulkley Rivers. Beginning north of the Babine River and extending far northward into the headwaters of the Nass River are the Skeena Mountains. The valleys of the Nass, Skeena, and Bulkley Rivers are deeply indented within the generally mountainous relief. The middle half of the Nass River flows through a broad depression known as the Nass Basin. An offshoot of this basin extends south-eastward along the Kispiox Valley and eventually enters the Skeena Valley at Hazelton.

The Skeena Mountains exhibit a distinctive pattern of relief, with closely spaced ranges, rising to generally uniform elevations of between 2,100-2,400 metres and separated by a network of prominent valleys. The Boundary Ranges, which straddle the International Boundary along most of the Alaska Panhandle, have steep slopes and high relief. The valleys of the Taku and Stikine Rivers cut across these ranges and provide historically important access routes to the Interior.

In the northwest corner of the Region lie the St. Elias Mountains, separated from the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains by a connecting series of major valleys which provide an important through route, the Haines cut-off road. Only a small segment of the St. Elias Mountains are in British Columbia. The difference in elevation between valley floors and surrounding peaks is commonly 2,100 metres or more. Rising above a sea of lower peaks are still higher ones, such as that centred on Fairweather Mountain, which reaches an elevation of 4,660 metres above sea level and is one of the highest mountains in Canada.

The interior of the northern half of the Region consists of a plateau which extends northward to the south end of Teslin Lake. The Stikine Plateau is centred on the drainage basins of the Stikine and Taku Rivers. It has the appearance of an extensive tableland, the surface of which varies from smooth and level to rolling and broken. In several places there are prominent peaks, some of them cones of extinct volcanoes. Where they cross the plateau, the valleys of the larger rivers are mostly wide, rather deep, and steep-walled.

On the eastern side of the Stikine Plateau lie the Cassiar Mountains, which drop eastward into the northern limits of the Rocky Mountain Trench. The Cassiar Mountains exhibit wide and often flat-topped summit elevations of about 1,675-1,800 metres; they blend gradually westward into the Stikine Plateau at 1,200 metres.

Also contained in the Region are the Queen Charlotte Islands, which lie 80-120 km off the coast of the southern part of the Region. They are separated from the Mainland by the comparatively shallow waters of Herate Strait. The western half of Graham Island and all the smaller islands to the south of Graham Island display hilly to mountainous relief and deeply indented coastlines associated with the Queen Charlotte Ranges. By contrast, the eastern half of Graham Island features gently undulating terrain broken by marshy flats. The Queen Charlotte Ranges are of fairly low altitude, with relief averaging about 450-900 metres.

Two distinct climatic zones - coastal and interior - are found in the Region. The coast has cool summers and cool to cold winters with annual precipitation exceeding 250 centimetres on the outer coast. East of the Coast Mountains precipitation decreases to 50-100 centimetres per year but temperature variations are greater.

Forest cover along the coast is heavy and supports considerable economic activity. In the interior portion of the Region, forestry is the leading economic activity in the south (Terrace - Hazelton), but a large part of the northern segment supports either no forest cover or small trees of little commercial interest.

## POPULATION TRENDS

|           | Population | Change |         |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
|           |            | Number | Percent |
| 1941      | 24,224     | ---    | ---     |
| 1951      | 28,977     | 4,753  | 19.6    |
| 1956      | 46,775     | 17,798 | 61.4    |
| 1961      | 48,107     | 1,332  | 2.8     |
| 1966      | 58,911     | 10,804 | 22.5    |
| 1971      | 65,310     | 6,399  | 10.9    |
| 1976      | 67,109     | 1,799  | 2.8     |
| 1981      | 71,423     | 4,314  | 6.4     |
| Estimates |            | 1,983  | 2.8     |
| 1982      | 73,406     | -4     | .0      |
| 1983      | 73,402     | -436   | -0.6    |
| 1984      | 72,966     | -418   | -0.6    |
| 1985      | 72,548     |        |         |

## POPULATION BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS AND SEX

|        | 1971   |         | 1976   |         | 1981   |         | 1985   |         |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|        | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Male   | 35,085 | 53.7    | 35,400 | 52.8    | 37,605 | 52.6    | 38,109 | 52.5    |
| Female | 30,220 | 46.3    | 31,705 | 47.2    | 33,825 | 47.4    | 34,439 | 47.5    |
| 0-4    | 7,720  | 11.8    | 7,090  | 10.6    | 7,075  | 9.9     | 6,879  | 9.5     |
| 5-9    | 8,550  | 13.1    | 7,250  | 10.8    | 6,975  | 9.8     | 6,261  | 8.6     |
| 10-14  | 7,435  | 11.4    | 7,630  | 11.4    | 6,940  | 9.7     | 6,358  | 8.8     |
| 15-19  | 5,930  | 9.1     | 6,935  | 10.3    | 7,225  | 10.1    | 6,402  | 8.8     |
| 20-24  | 6,115  | 9.4     | 6,615  | 9.9     | 7,540  | 10.6    | 7,855  | 10.8    |
| 25-29  | 6,145  | 9.4     | 6,745  | 10.1    | 7,590  | 10.6    | 8,081  | 11.1    |
| 30-34  | 4,740  | 7.3     | 5,635  | 8.4     | 6,880  | 9.6     | 7,218  | 9.9     |
| 35-39  | 4,165  | 6.4     | 4,170  | 6.2     | 5,265  | 7.4     | 6,009  | 8.3     |
| 40-44  | 3,805  | 5.8     | 3,625  | 5.4     | 3,805  | 5.3     | 4,674  | 6.4     |
| 45-49  | 3,100  | 4.7     | 3,205  | 4.8     | 3,220  | 4.5     | 3,401  | 4.7     |
| 50-54  | 2,320  | 3.6     | 2,595  | 4.0     | 2,850  | 4.0     | 2,876  | 4.0     |
| 55-59  | 1,915  | 2.9     | 1,915  | 2.9     | 2,135  | 3.0     | 2,400  | 3.3     |
| 60-64  | 1,270  | 1.9     | 1,410  | 2.1     | 1,450  | 2.0     | 1,682  | 2.3     |
| 65-69  | 825    | 1.3     | 915    | 1.4     | 1,020  | 1.4     | 990    | 1.4     |
| 70+    | 1,280  | 2.0     | 1,375  | 2.0     | 1,460  | 2.0     | 1,462  | 2.0     |

## HOUSEHOLDS, FAMILIES, AND DWELLINGS

|                       | 1971   | 1976   | 1981   | 1985 (est.) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|
| HOUSEHOLDS            |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 16,255 | 18,345 | 21,375 | 23,949      |
| Persons per Household | 3.9    | 3.6    | 3.3    | 3.0         |
| FAMILIES              |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 14,225 | 15,535 | 17,530 | 19,033      |
| Persons per Family    | 4.0    | 3.7    | 3.5    | 3.3         |
| DWELLINGS             |        |        |        |             |
| Total                 | 16,245 | 18,345 | 21,370 |             |
| Owned                 | 9,590  | 11,795 | 13,975 |             |
| Rented                | 6,645  | 6,535  | 7,390  |             |
| Single Detached       | 10,020 | 10,895 | 13,090 |             |
| Apartment and Duplex  | 3,085  | 3,425  | 3,430  |             |
| Other                 | 3,140  | 4,025  | 4,850  |             |

## TAXATION STATISTICS

| Year | Number of Returns by Income Class |                  |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number of Returns | Total Income (\$000) | Wages, Salaries and Commissions (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|
|      | Under \$6,000                     | \$6,000-\$10,000 | \$10,000-\$15,000 | \$15,000-\$20,000 | \$20,000-\$30,000 | \$30,000 and over |                   |                      |                                         |                     |
| 1980 | 11,641                            | 4,954            | 5,350             | 4,729             | 8,870             | 4,619             | 40,163            | 612,181              | 525,854                                 | 15,242              |
| 1981 | 11,158                            | 4,987            | 5,291             | 4,690             | 8,828             | 7,030             | 41,984            | 712,456              | 604,912                                 | 16,970              |
| 1982 | 10,448                            | 4,553            | 4,971             | 4,204             | 7,534             | 8,493             | 40,203            | 730,334              | 594,431                                 | 18,166              |
| 1983 | 10,503                            | 4,407            | 4,297             | 3,713             | 6,579             | 8,898             | 38,397            | 703,721              | 581,857                                 | 18,327              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

|                                              | 1971   |         | 1981   |         |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                                              | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Agriculture                                  | 170    | 0.7     | 175    | 0.5     |
| Forestry                                     | 2,365  | 9.2     | 2,750  | 7.8     |
| Fishing and Trapping                         | 435    | 1.7     | 700    | 2.0     |
| Mines, Quarries, and Oil Wells               | 1,145  | 4.4     | 1,330  | 3.8     |
| Manufacturing                                | 6,720  | 26.1    | 8,550  | 24.2    |
| Construction                                 | 1,275  | 4.9     | 2,105  | 6.0     |
| Transportation, Communication, and Utilities | 2,360  | 9.1     | 2,810  | 7.9     |
| Trade                                        | 2,770  | 10.7    | 3,980  | 11.3    |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate          | 530    | 2.1     | 920    | 2.6     |
| Service (Commercial, Business, Personal)     | 4,605  | 17.9    | 7,710  | 21.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence            | 1,325  | 5.1     | 2,950  | 8.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                     | 2,110  | 8.2     | 1,365  | 3.9     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force               | 25,795 | 100.0   | 35,360 | 100.0   |

## GENERAL ECONOMY

For purposes of analysis the Skeena - Stikine Region has been subdivided into 7 economic areas. The forest industries are the leading economic sector in Ocean Falls, Queen Charlotte Islands and Hazelton Areas, although coastal communities also derive considerable benefit from commercial fishing. In the Prince Rupert Area, fishing and fish processing provide more jobs than the forest industries which are represented by a large pulp complex at Port Edward. Aluminum smelting and the forest industries are the basis of the economy in the Kitimat - Terrace Area; the smelter dominates Kitimat although there is a pulp and paper complex and a methanol plant as well, whereas Terrace is very dependent upon logging and sawmilling. Mining and mineral exploration provide the basis for the local economies in the Stewart and Stikine Areas.

Some indication of the relative importance of various industries can be obtained from the numbers employed in each. In 1981 the Regional experienced labour force numbered 35,360 persons or 2.5 percent of the Provincial total. The composition was as follows: agriculture 0.5 percent; forestry (logging) 7.8 percent; fishing 2.0 percent; mines and quarries 3.8 percent; manufacturing 24.2 percent; construction 6.0 percent; transportation, communication and other utilities 7.9 percent; trade 11.3 percent; public administration 8.3 percent; other tertiary (service) industries 25.5 percent; and unspecified 3.9 percent. The proportion of the labour force engaged in manufacturing was the highest in the Province and the proportion in services, the lowest.

The economy of the Region will be stimulated in the future by the completion of upgrading work on highways 16 and 37; by construction and use of additional port facilities; by continuing mineral exploration and development; by increased utilization of local forest resources; by further development of fisheries resources in the North Pacific; by additional petrochemical activities utilizing natural gas resources of the Peace River - Liard Region and Alberta; and by further development of regional hydro-electric power potential.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1982, manufacturing industries provided employment for 5,595 persons, including 11 working owners, or 4.0 percent of the Provincial total. This is one of the few economic regions in which the wood industries were exceeded by other manufacturing groups. Food and beverages (primarily fish processing) was the leading category reported separately with 17.5 percent of total factory shipments. The leading industry is believed to be the aluminum smelter at Kitimat, followed by paper products with mills at Kitimat and Port Edward. Unfortunately, these statistics have been combined with miscellaneous other categories and are reported under "Other Industries" in the following table.

## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS 1982

| Industry                | Establish-<br>ments | Employees | Salaries<br>and Wages<br>(\$000) | Value of<br>Shipments<br>(\$000) | Value<br>Added<br>(\$000) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Food and beverages      | 12                  | 978       | 22,810                           | 142,428                          | 63,430                    |
| Printing and publishing | 7                   | 75        | 1,592                            | 3,097                            | 2,203                     |
| Metal fabricating       | 7                   | 54        | 1,266                            | 3,486                            | 2,358                     |
| Other                   | 34                  | 4,477     | 141,990                          | 666,303                          | 206,952                   |
| Total                   | 60                  | 5,584     | 167,658                          | 815,314                          | 274,943                   |

Most of the manufacturing activity is concentrated in the Prince Rupert - Kitimat - Terrace triangle. Kitimat - Stikine Regional District, and unincorporated Stikine, accounted for 69 percent of manufacturing employees and 69 percent of factory shipments. The balance was attributable primarily to firms in the Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District. Neither the Central Coast Regional District nor the Stikine Area reported manufacturing activity of any significance.

## FORESTRY

The Skeena - Stikine Region comprises 29.3 percent of the total regulated forest area of the Province. It contains 16.3 percent of the Provincial area of mature timber and 27.4 percent of the volume of mature timber. The Region corresponds approximately with the Mid Coast, Queen Charlottes, North Coast, Kalum, Kispiox, and Cassiar Timber Supply Areas. It also includes an area that is currently unregulated (formerly part of the Sustut PSYC) along the incomplete BCR Dease Lake extension.

## FOREST COVER AREA CLASSIFICATION

| Class                        | Area<br>(hectares) | Percentage<br>Distribution |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Mature Timber                | 3,524,933          | 15.8                       |
| Immature Timber              | 3,400,958          | 15.2                       |
| Residual                     | 2,021              | 0.0                        |
| Not Satisfactorily Restocked | 114,842            | 0.5                        |
| Non-commercial stands        | 109,041            | 0.5                        |
| Non-forest                   | 14,827,276         | 66.4                       |
| Disturbed, stocking doubtful | 346,080            | 1.6                        |
| TOTAL                        | 22,325,151         | 100.0                      |

## ESTIMATED MATURE TIMBER VOLUME BY SPECIES

| Species        | Volume<br>(000's m3) | Estimated<br>Percentage<br>Distribution |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Fir            | 11,536               | 0.7                                     |
| Cedar          | 243,850              | 15.1                                    |
| Hemlock        | 594,402              | 36.7                                    |
| Balsam         | 351,215              | 21.7                                    |
| Spruce         | 252,603              | 15.6                                    |
| Lodgepole Pine | 95,993               | 5.9                                     |
| Larch          | 19                   | 0.0                                     |
| Yellow Pine    | 0                    | 0.0                                     |
| Cypress        | 41,039               | 2.5                                     |
| Other          | 27,559               | 1.7                                     |
| TOTAL          | 1,618,216            | 100.0                                   |

Most of the logging activity occurs in the Queen Charlotte Islands, Kitimat - Terrace and Ocean Falls Areas. A considerable proportion of the annual harvest goes to processing plants on the south coast of the Province.

Lumber production has fluctuated in response to market demand, but milling employment has moved steadily downward as mills have consolidated and modernized. By 1984 there were only six permanent sawmills in operation, two each at Terrace, Kitwanga, and Hazelton, with 8-hour shift capacity totalling 955 Mfbm, or 3.1 percent of the Provincial total. The cedar pole industry has been very important in the past, particularly at Terrace. The shake and shingle industry has also made a small, but significant, economic contribution.

Three pulp mills in the Region were reduced to two when Ocean Falls Corporation at Ocean Falls ceased production in 1980. Enso Forest Products Ltd (Eurocan Pulp and Paper Co.) at Kitimat produces both pulp and paper, having an annual capacity of 300,000 tonnes of each. Westar Timber Ltd. produces kraft pulp at the former Canadian Cellulose and Skeena Kraft mills at Port Edward which have been integrated and currently have an annual capacity of 380,000 tonnes. (At the time of writing, sale of the Westar pulp and Terrace lumber operations to Repap Enterprises Inc. was reported.)

Development of the forest industries in the Region has been constrained by a variety of problems ranging from a high percentage of decadent or low quality timber, unfavourable geography, and lack of infrastructure--particularly in those localities away from the CNR-Highway 16 corridor. Efforts are being made to overcome or compensate for these difficulties and further development is expected as the forestry sector continues to evolve.

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture cannot be considered very important when compared with forestry, fishing and mining. Nevertheless, it does contribute to the Terrace and Hazelton economies where the industry is concentrated. A few farms are also found in the Bella Coola Valley and on Graham Island but their commercial importance is minimal. Climate, topography and distance from major markets are all inhibiting factors.

The farm population in 1981 was 575 persons, 0.8 percent of the total population. There were 180 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) of which only 9 recorded 1980 sales in excess of \$25,000. The Region ranked last of the 9 economic regions in terms of farm numbers, acreage, revenues and investment. Beef cattle, eggs, poultry, potatoes and vegetables were the leading income sources.

### CENSUS FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SALES AND PRODUCT TYPE - 1981 CENSUS

|                                                     | Central<br>Coast | Skeena-Queen<br>Charlotte | Kitimat-<br>Stikine |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Total number of farms                               | 22               | 14                        | 144                 |
| Value of products sold in 1980                      |                  |                           |                     |
| \$250,000 and over                                  | -                | -                         | 1                   |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999                              | -                | -                         | 2                   |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999                                | -                | -                         | 2                   |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999                                | -                | -                         | 4                   |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999                                | 1                | 3                         | 19                  |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999                                  | 5                | -                         | 16                  |
| \$2,500 to \$4,999                                  | 4                | -                         | 27                  |
| under \$2,500                                       | 12               | 11                        | 73                  |
| Farms with sales of \$2,500 or more by product type |                  |                           |                     |
| Dairy                                               | 1                | -                         | 2                   |
| Cattle                                              | 7                | 3                         | 29                  |
| Hogs                                                | -                | -                         | 2                   |
| Poultry                                             | -                | -                         | 9                   |
| Wheat                                               | -                | -                         | -                   |
| Small grains (excluding wheat farms)                | -                | -                         | 2                   |
| Field crops, other than small grains                | 2                | -                         | 4                   |
| Fruits and vegetables                               | -                | -                         | 4                   |
| Miscellaneous specialty                             | -                | -                         | 9                   |
| Mixed                                               | -                | -                         | 10                  |

Despite the difficulties experienced by the industry in the Region, there has been a marked increase in farming activity in recent years. Between 1971 and 1981, census farms jumped in number from 105 to 180, while the amount of improved farmland more than tripled. Improved farm land in 1981 totalled 19,003 acres (7,690 ha) or .03 percent of the Region. The improved land consisted largely of improved pasture (8,688 acres) and hayland (6,176 acres). Other fodders and grains made up most of the balance of land under crops. Cattle numbered 4,151, of which only 225 head were milk cows or heifers. Pigs, sheep and poultry were of lesser importance.

The capital value of all farm land, buildings, machinery and stock was estimated at \$41.2 million in 1981, 0.5 percent of the Provincial total. Kitimat-Stikine R.D. accounted for 84 percent of that figure. Farming provided the equivalent of 21 person-years in full-time and part-time employment. At the same time, operators reported 22,069 days of off-farm labour, or the equivalent of 85 full-time jobs. The value of all farm product sales in 1980 was \$2.1 million.

## MINING

The Region comprises the Atlin and Skeena Mining Divisions plus a portion of the Liard. It boasts a rich mining history and an even more promising future. Two major mines are currently capable of production: the Kitsault molybdenum mine on Alice Arm (closed for an indefinite period November 1982); and the Cassiar asbestos mine at Cassiar. A number of



smaller gold mines (placer and lode) have operated intermittently at Stewart, Atlin and Cassiar. The Granduc copper mine near Stewart reopened in January 1981, but was permanently closed in April 1984. The Tasu iron-copper mine closed in October 1982 as ore reserves were exhausted.

Copper had alternated with asbestos for the position of leading mineral, but gold has now replaced copper in second place. The total value of mineral production increased 79 percent between 1975 and 1982 but the Region's share of Provincial output has declined steadily, being only 4.9 percent in 1982. As a result the Region declined in rank from fourth among the nine economic regions in 1970 to sixth.

The outlook for the future is good although world market conditions will primarily determine when new mines will be developed, or old producers re-activated. A number of large orebodies north of Stewart have been delineated including the Stikine Copper and Liard Copper properties. Other prospects contain copper, molybdenum, asbestos, gold, silver, lead, zinc, coal and other minerals. Lack of surface transport facilities has hindered development in the past. The upgrading of Highway 37 from Kitwanga to Cassiar will go a long way towards overcoming this problem by lowering freight costs and permitting year-round access. The British Columbia Railway could also make a valuable contribution in future if studies indicate that rail access is a prerequisite for development of new mines.

#### VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION(\$000), 1976 - 1982

|                      | 1976   | 1977    | 1978   | 1979    | 1980    | 1981    | 1982    |
|----------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gold                 | 740    | 1,172   | 1,553  | 10,455  | 13,220  | 14,936  | 31,191  |
| Silver               | 1,572  | 1,690   | 2,068  | 3,016   | 2,097   | 2,578   | 1,996   |
| Copper               | 27,009 | 21,134  | 23,369 | 9,432   | 5,284   | 19,570  | 14,085  |
| Iron Concentrates    | 9,612  | 6,128   | 10,273 | 11,225  | 11,606  | 12,102  | 17,159  |
| Molybdenum           | -      | -       | -      | -       | -       | 1,210   | 12,132  |
| Asbestos             | 40,727 | 69,729  | 47,066 | 65,520  | 81,689  | 76,770  | 57,032  |
| Jade                 | 1,310  | 711     | 1,375  | 1,326   | 930     | 34      | 251     |
| Miscellaneous Metals | 15     | 5       | 16     | 22      | 10      | 16      | -       |
| Structural Materials | 1,471  | 2,620   | 1,743  | 3,907   | 18,231  | 3,235   | 2,497   |
| TOTAL                | 82,456 | 103,189 | 87,464 | 104,902 | 133,067 | 130,452 | 136,344 |

## TOURISM

The Region covers more than one quarter of the Province and extends from coastal islands to deep within the northern Interior. As a result, it contains a wide variety of scenery, climate, facilities and attractions for the vacationing public. The coastal area, and particularly the Queen Charlotte Islands, offers wind-swept headlands, lonely beaches, weathered totems and incomparable fishing. Inland the emphasis is on river fishing for Steelhead, Coho and Chinook salmon, the 'Ksan Indian village - museum at Hazelton, trophy hunting, wilderness adventure along the Stewart - Cassiar route, and the beauty and history of Atlin. The Region has numerous attractions within its boundaries and is gradually developing as a tourist destination. However, present revenues are largely derived from travellers utilizing the coastal ferry systems of British Columbia and Alaska. A program underway to upgrade, and eventually pave, Highway No. 37 is expected to result in an even greater volume of through traffic, but it should also contribute to establishing the Region as a place to spend one's vacation. Currently the Skeena - Stikine ranks last of the 9 economic regions in terms of both roofed accommodation units and commercial tent and trailer facilities.

#### TOURIST ACCOMMODATION - 1985

|                           | Establishments | Percentage of Provincial Total | Units | Percentage of Provincial Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Hotels                    | 13             | 5.8                            | 655   | 3.5                            |
| Motor Hotels              | 8              | 5.1                            | 433   | 4.6                            |
| Motels                    | 27             | 3.4                            | 480   | 2.6                            |
| Resorts, Camps, etc.      | 27             | 5.7                            | 270   | 4.8                            |
| Total Roofed              | 75             | 4.6                            | 1,838 | 3.5                            |
| Campgrounds/Trailer Parks | 22             | 3.4                            | 653   | 2.1                            |

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

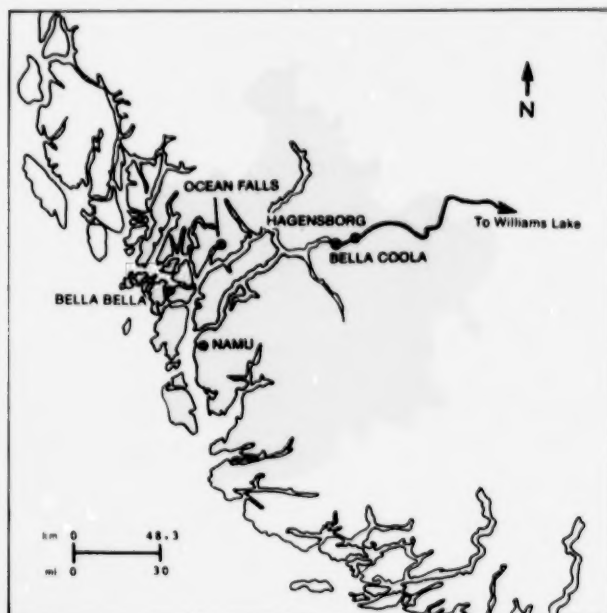
There are an estimated 1,144 commercial fishing vessels based in this Region that provide employment for about 1,960 persons, and account for approximately 20 percent of the total British Columbia catch. The landed value of the 67,041 tonnes harvested in the Region in 1984 was approximately \$101.4 million. The estimated value of landings by vessels based in the Region, however, was \$46.5 million.

There were 13 fish processing licences issued for plants operating in the Region during the 1984 season. Most of them (8) were located in the Prince Rupert Area. They provided employment for an estimated 815 shore workers, on average, and 1,360 shore workers at the seasonal peak. Three salmon farms have been established near Prince Rupert, and applications to establish an additional two are pending.



## OCEAN FALLS AREA

The Area comprises the Central Coast Census Division (Regional District) with a total land area of 6,208,000 acres (2,512,288 ha). It includes the communities of Ocean Falls (1981 population 72), Bella Coola (1,118 including Indian Reserve), Hagensborg (350), and Bella Bella or Waglisla (736 including Indian Reserve).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Ocean Falls Area was 3,047 persons, a decrease of 27.2 percent from 1976. Between 1961 and 1971 the population declined steadily as the pulp and paper mill at Ocean Falls was gradually phased out. The mill was closed in March 1973; it was then purchased by the Government of British Columbia through a Crown Corporation, the Ocean Falls Corporation, and re-activated. The population remained stable during most of the 1970s, but fell sharply upon final closure of the mill in mid-1980.

Native Indians make up a large part of the population, the majority residing at Bella Bella (Waglisla) and Bella Coola. They are employed primarily in fishing and logging; their numbers remain fairly stable as a high birth rate has been balanced by outward migration of those in search of jobs and higher education.

The Bella Coola Valley supports some farming activity, mainly on a part-time basis, but forestry is the primary support of the local economy. The Area lacks a central trade and service core because of transportation problems. Access is also poor to points outside of the Area and this has restricted development. Future growth in large part will be determined by decisions relating to the utilization of local timber resources and to the development of improved surface and air transportation. Despite various proposals to utilize the facilities at Ocean Falls, the community appears unlikely to ever attain its former size.

## MANUFACTURING

Fish processing, boat building and repair, and machine work are the manufacturing activities found in the Area. The Ocean Falls Corporation pulp and paper mill was the principal employer prior to its closure in 1980. No statistics are available (see Prince Rupert Area).

## FORESTRY

The forests of the Area are included within the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area which encompasses the former Dean and Rivers Inlet Public Sustained-yield Units and Tree-farm Licence Number 39, operated by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. Logging is the predominant forestry activity, and almost all of the timber harvest is destined for mills farther south. A few small sawmills have operated intermittently, producing lumber mainly for local consumption. The Ocean Falls pulp and paper mill of the Ocean Falls Corporation was the major factor in the local economy until it closed in 1980. The mill's isolated location made it very costly to operate.

Attempts have been made to encourage development of new conversion facilities in the Area. However, competing demands for available timber supplies and high operating costs tend to discourage such efforts. The present pattern of forest use is not expected to alter materially in the foreseeable future.

## AGRICULTURE

Topography and soils restrict farming to a narrow valley at the mouth of the Bella Coola River. Production is restricted to meeting the needs of the small local market. Mixed farming is the general practice and farm revenues are supplemented by income from other sources. In 1981 there were 22 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 773 acres of improved land, with 577 acres under crops. Cattle numbered 385 head. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$4 million and sales receipts at \$71,000. Only one operation reported sales of more than \$10,000.

## TOURISM

Tourism has not been developed to any extent because of difficult access. Bella Bella, Ocean Falls and many small communities on the coast are accessible only by air or water and the road to Bella Coola from Williams Lake is gravel over most of its length. However, the industry is growing slowly as surface access is improved and as air travel comes within the financial reach of more people. The Area contains much scenic beauty and offers some of the finest fishing (in both salt and fresh water) in British Columbia. The southern portion of Tweedsmuir Provincial Park extends into the Area but contains only one small campground.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (20 units), one motel (10 units) and 6 other roofed facilities (primarily fishing camps at Rivers Inlet) with 115 units.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 185 commercial fishing vessels based in the Ocean Falls Area. Employment on all vessels is approximately 317 persons, or 3 percent of the provincial total. Two processing plants operated during the 1984 season, one in Namu and one in Shearwater.

The Bella Bella hatchery is located on Campbell Island, 4 km south of Waglisla (Bella Bella); it is operated by the Heiltsuk Indian Band. Snootli hatchery, located 15 km east of Bella Coola, was completed in 1979. It is a Japanese-style hatchery with a capacity of 7.2 million fry.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 4,215 | 2,255 | 1,945  | 4,180 | 2,205 | 1,980  | 3,045 | 1,590 | 1,445  |
| 0 - 4       | 410   | 205   | 205    | 445   | 245   | 220    | 280   | 135   | 145    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,095 | 550   | 545    | 955   | 475   | 465    | 580   | 320   | 275    |
| 15 - 24     | 730   | 395   | 335    | 845   | 450   | 415    | 585   | 285   | 295    |
| 25 - 34     | 620   | 325   | 295    | 715   | 380   | 350    | 565   | 275   | 285    |
| 35 - 44     | 515   | 290   | 225    | 485   | 270   | 210    | 375   | 195   | 190    |
| 45 - 54     | 410   | 230   | 180    | 350   | 185   | 155    | 275   | 160   | 120    |
| 55 - 64     | 285   | 165   | 120    | 240   | 115   | 85     | 210   | 110   | 95     |
| 65 and Over | 135   | 90    | 45     | 160   | 105   | 50     | 175   | 120   | 70     |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
|                       | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 1                     | 175  | 195  | 140  |
| 2                     | 235  | 235  | 220  |
| 3                     | 170  | 185  | 170  |
| 4                     | 200  | 180  | 175  |
| 5                     | 150  | 135  | 105  |
| 6 and Over            | 235  | 200  | 110  |
| Average per Household | 3.7  | 3.6  | 3.3  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
|                         | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Single Detached         | 735  | 765  | 705  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 155  | 195  | 20   |
| Other                   | 120  | 155  | 160  |
| Owned                   | 540  | 605  | 630  |
| Rented                  | 500  | 525  | 275  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 755    | 17,195                     | 22,775                    |
| Private Households | 895    | 20,350                     | 22,737                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 15     | 1.1     |
| Forestry                                    | 190    | 13.6    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 80     | 5.7     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 0      | 0.0     |
| Manufacturing                               | 170    | 12.1    |
| Construction                                | 60     | 4.3     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 70     | 5.0     |
| Trade                                       | 105    | 7.5     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 25     | 1.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 355    | 25.4    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 130    | 9.3     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 180    | 12.9    |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 1,400  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 49, CENTRAL COAST

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 1977-78 | 838 | 1982-83 | 438 |
| 1978-79 | 816 | 1983-84 | 441 |
| 1979-80 | 787 | 1984-85 | 438 |
| 1980-81 | 486 | 1985-86 | 432 |
| 1981-82 | 415 |         |     |

## OCEAN FALLS AREA - Continued

## REGION NINE

|             |      | MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|             | 1978 | 1979                          | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| PASSENGER   |      |                               |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Bella Coola | 376  | 419                           | 444  | 431  | 443  | 487  | 477  | 526  |
| Ocean Falls | 177  | 189                           | 138  | 39   | 28   | 21   | 26   | 16   |
| COMMERCIAL  |      |                               |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Bella Coola | 628  | 702                           | 718  | 647  | 682  | 705  | 679  | 708  |
| Ocean Falls | 110  | 126                           | 86   | 47   | 36   | 27   | 22   | 16   |

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - R.W. Large Memorial Hospital, Waglisla - 16 beds, 4 bassinets, 7 extended care beds; Bella Coola General Hospital, Bella Coola - 10 beds, 2 bassinets, 2 extended care beds; Ocean Falls Diagnostic and Treatment Centre - 2 holding beds.

## QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of the Skeena - Queen Charlotte Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 2,238,638 acres (905,944 ha). It includes the Villages of Masset (1981 population 1,569) and Port Clements (380) and the communities of Juskatla (90), Queen Charlotte City (1,070), Sandspit (754), Skidegate Reserve (322), Tasu (318), Tlell (100), and Masset Reserve (580).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Queen Charlotte Islands Area was 5,621 persons, an increase of only 2 percent from 1976. Growth in the early 1970s was largely attributable to the establishment of a Canadian Forces Base at Masset. Apart from direct and indirect military employment, the economy of the Islands is based almost entirely on resource extraction. Timber harvested in the Area is almost all shipped south for conversion. Mineral exploration, commercial fishing and modest agricultural activity round off the economy. Tourism is believed to have excellent potential but development has been hindered by access problems. In addition, internal transportation problems have hindered development of centralized trade and services. Several major resource and service communities exist independently of one another and tend to rely on Mainland sources of supply. Mining has played an important role in the Island's economy in the past and may again if a proposed gold mine on Graham Island reaches production. In the longer term, there may be impacts from the service requirements of offshore drilling activity, should that proceed. However, future forestry and mining development may be constrained by efforts to preserve environmental values.

## MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing is not a significant component of the local economy. Only 3 non-forestry firms were reported in 1985: a fish processor at Massett, a newspaper publisher at Tlell, and a furniture maker at Queen Charlotte. No statistics are available (see Prince Rupert Area).

## FORESTRY

The forest resources under sustained yield management are contained within the Queen Charlottes Timber Supply Area, which encompasses the former Queen Charlotte Public Sustained-yield Unit; part of Tree-farm Licence Number 39, operated by MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.; part of Tree-farm Licence Number 2, operated by Crown Forest Industries Limited; and Tree-farm Licence Number 24, operated by Western Forest Products Ltd. There are a number of logging operations, the larger ones being Western Forest Products Ltd. on Cumsheewa Inlet, Crown Forest Industries Ltd. at Sandspit, and MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. at Juskatla. These are modern, permanent camps. Future growth of logging activity seems unlikely. Increasing wood requirements of conversion plants on the south coast and greater utilization of smaller material probably will be offset by timber land withdrawals for park or conservancy purposes, particularly in the southern half of the Area.

A few small sawmills have operated intermittently, cutting timber mainly for local consumption. The British Columbia Forest Service has advertised special sales conditional upon the establishment of local milling facilities. However, the added cost of operating in a relatively isolated location, plus the difficulty of moving small amounts of lumber or other finished products to market, has been a difficult barrier to overcome.

## AGRICULTURE

Attempts to develop the lowlands on Graham Island for farming have been largely unsuccessful because of distance to markets, climate, drainage and clearing difficulties. Most of the improved land is used for pasture or hay. Small quantities of locally-grown beef, pigs, poultry, potatoes and other products supplement "imported" food supplies. In 1981 there were 14 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 362 acres of improved land, of which 131 acres were under crops. Cattle numbered 238 head. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$2.6 million and sales receipts at \$56,000. Only 3 operations reported sales of more than \$10,000.

## MINING

Iron and copper have been the main products of Queen Charlotte Island mines. Jedway Iron Ore Ltd. shipped concentrates from Moresby Island to Japan from 1962 to 1968. The Tasu iron-copper mine of Wesfrob mines Ltd. (wholly-owned subsidiary of Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd.) made its first shipment to Japan in August 1967. The entire operation was originally open pit but underground operations were phased in between 1973 and 1975. The mine closed in October 1983 when the ore was exhausted. In 1982 production totalled 1.1 million tonnes of ore and employment averaged 160. Alternative uses for the townsite are under investigation.

Numerous mineral deposits have been discovered and could lead to future mine development. The most advanced is a low-grade gold discovery (Consolidated Cinola) south of Port Clements, which may have potential as an open pit mine. Expenditures to date are reported to exceed \$20 million, including a pilot milling operation and full feasibility study. Proposed offshore oil exploration activities in Hecate Strait may also provide future employment benefits if the Queen Charlottes are used as a staging point.

## TOURISM

Relatively few tourists visit the Queen Charlottes as the Islands do not enjoy frequent, low cost car-ferry service comparable to that available between the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island, and they are little known to the vacationing public. However, the industry is growing as more people become aware of the Islands' many attributes, and the recent establishment of Naikoon Provincial Park in the northeastern part of Graham Island will undoubtedly focus more attention on the Area. Attractions include rugged scenery, miles of sandy beach and unexcelled hunting and fishing. Game animals include deer, elk and Black bear; the deer are very plentiful and there is no closed season for either sex. Fishing is excellent in both salt water and the rivers. Copper, Deena, Yakoun and Tlell Rivers contain Steelhead, Rainbow and Cut-throat trout and Dolly Varden.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (60 units), 5 motels (43 units), 4 other roofed facilities (20 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 34 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 123 commercial fishing vessels based in the Queen Charlotte Islands. Employment on all vessels is approximately 211 persons, or 2 percent of the provincial total. Two fish processing plants operated on the Queen Charlotte Islands during 1984, one at Masset and the other at Port Clements.

Pallant Creek hatchery is located 48 km south of Sandspit. Constructed in 1978, it has a capacity of 10 million eggs. The Masset Indian Band project operates on the Yakoun River. There is a hatchery on King Creek and net pens for rearing in Marie Lake. The Skidegate Indian Band employs three full-time and four part-time workers; incubation and rearing facilities are located on Slarkedus Creek, incubation boxes at Tarundl Creek, and a counting plate on the Copper River.



## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 4,350 | 2,415 | 1,935  | 5,510 | 3,040 | 2,475  | 5,620 | 3,020 | 2,595  |
| 0 - 4       | 505   | 255   | 250    | 630   | 325   | 310    | 600   | 335   | 270    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,075 | 565   | 510    | 1,140 | 610   | 535    | 1,025 | 505   | 500    |
| 15 - 24     | 730   | 360   | 370    | 1,050 | 560   | 500    | 1,040 | 530   | 500    |
| 25 - 34     | 795   | 480   | 315    | 1,250 | 680   | 590    | 1,340 | 715   | 640    |
| 35 - 44     | 505   | 310   | 195    | 620   | 375   | 220    | 750   | 440   | 315    |
| 45 - 54     | 310   | 200   | 110    | 380   | 230   | 155    | 430   | 260   | 160    |
| 55 - 64     | 225   | 140   | 85     | 245   | 135   | 105    | 245   | 150   | 100    |
| 65 and Over | 130   | 75    | 55     | 140   | 80    | 80     | 215   | 100   | 90     |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 165  | 225  | 295  |
| 2                     | 235  | 360  | 405  |
| 3                     | 155  | 240  | 345  |
| 4                     | 200  | 360  | 380  |
| 5                     | 130  | 160  | 155  |
| 6 and Over            | 185  | 170  | 125  |
| Average per Household | 3.8  | 3.4  | 3.1  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981  |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 750  | 880  | 1,030 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 60   | 115  | 95    |
| Other                   | 270  | 530  | 600   |
| Owned                   | 565  | 805  | 965   |
| Rented                  | 515  | 725  | 765   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,390  | 38,194               | 27,478              |
| Private Households | 1,725  | 45,445               | 26,345              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 20     | 0.7     |
| Forestry                                    | 580    | 21.4    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 120    | 4.4     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 145    | 5.3     |
| Manufacturing                               | 235    | 8.7     |
| Construction                                | 80     | 2.9     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 245    | 9.0     |
| Trade                                       | 220    | 8.1     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 45     | 1.7     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 570    | 21.0    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 440    | 16.2    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 65     | 2.4     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 2,715  | 100.0   |

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT**  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT 50, QUEEN CHARLOTTE**

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 1,360 | 1982-83 | 1,218 |
| 1978-79 | 1,326 | 1983-84 | 1,167 |
| 1979-80 | 1,269 | 1984-85 | 1,124 |
| 1980-81 | 1,253 | 1985-86 | 1,182 |
| 1981-82 | 1,268 |         |       |

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED**

|                   | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>PASSENGER</b>  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Queen Charlotte   | 1,167 | 1,238 | 1,169 | 1,091 | 1,068 | 1,128 | 1,190 | 1,200 |
| <b>COMMERCIAL</b> |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Queen Charlotte   | 1,191 | 1,303 | 1,276 | 1,162 | 1,135 | 1,304 | 1,289 | 1,272 |

**PUBLIC HOSPITALS** - Canadian Forces Station Hospital, Masset - 12 beds, 5 bassinets; Queen Charlotte Islands General Hospital, Queen Charlotte City - 13 beds, 3 bassinets, 4 extended care beds.

## MASSET VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1961, Masset has an area of 2,331.4 ha. The Village is located near the northern tip of Graham Island, 108 km north of Skidegate at the Island's southern end. Air services terminate near the latter community at Sandspit, on the northern tip of Moresby Island, approximately 770 km northwest of Vancouver.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,556</b> | <b>1,484</b> | <b>1,499</b> | <b>1,521</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*        |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>975</b>   | <b>1,565</b> | <b>1,570</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 530          | 840          | 815          |              |
| Females                               | 445          | 725          | 750          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 360          | 535          | 460          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 585          | 995          | 1,065        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 30           | 35           | 40           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>275</b>   | <b>430</b>   | <b>470</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.4          | 3.2          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 120          | 165          | 185          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 155          | 265          | 285          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>210</b>   | <b>355</b>   | <b>385</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9          | 3.7          | 3.5          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.7          | 1.6          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 330          | 340          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 30           | 50           |              |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

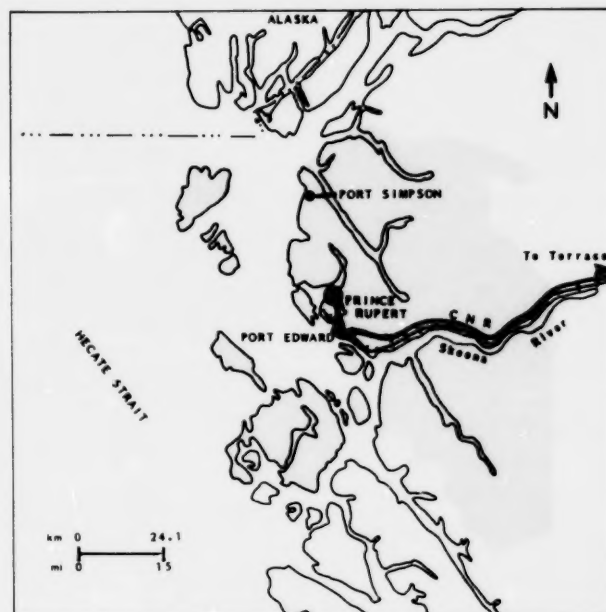
**PORT CLEMENTS VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1975, Port Clements has an area of 850.7 ha. By highway the Village is 45 km south of Masset.

|                                       | 1982        | 1983       | 1 984      | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>410</b>  | <b>427</b> | <b>451</b> | <b>459</b> |
|                                       | 1971        | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>410</b> | <b>380</b> |            |
| Males                                 | n.a.        | 210        | 200        |            |
| Females                               | n.a.        | 200        | 180        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | n.a.        | 135        | 115        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | n.a.        | 260        | 255        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | n.a.        | 15         | 15         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>135</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | n.a.        | 3.2        | 2.8        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | n.a.        | 90         | 100        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | n.a.        | 35         | 30         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>110</b> | <b>100</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | n.a.        | 3.4        | 3.3        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.        | 1.5        | 1.3        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.        | 100        | 95         |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.        | 5          | 5          |            |

## PRINCE RUPERT AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of the Skeena - Queen Charlotte Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,749,842 acres (708,136 ha). It includes the City of Prince Rupert (1981 population 16,197), the Village of Port Edward (989) and the communities of Dodge Cove (88) and Port Simpson (856 including Indian Reserve).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Prince Rupert Area was 18,402 persons, an increase of 7.3 percent from 1976. Growth was steady during the 1960s, in part because of construction of a large kraft pulp mill. Population loss in the first half of the 1970s can be attributed to rationalization of pulp mill operations, and to declining average family size. Despite the forest industries' role in population change, the local economy is dominated by commercial fishing and fish processing, which has also undergone considerable rationalization and consolidation in recent years. The transportation industry is important at present and should make a much larger contribution in future. The Alaska and British Columbia ferry services both terminate at Prince Rupert, as does rail-barge service to Alaska. The tourist traffic carried by the ferries is of substantial benefit to the local economy. Prince Rupert's excellent harbour has undergone dramatic change in recent years with the addition of a new general cargo area and construction of bulk terminals for coal and grain exports at Ridley Island. It is anticipated that, once port activity begins to increase, improved service and facilities will produce a multiplying effect as more traffic flows through Prince Rupert as an alternative to Lower Mainland ports.

## MANUFACTURING

Although the largest single manufacturing employer is the pulpmill operations at Port Edward, the fish processing industry employs more workers, on a seasonal basis. Other manufacturing reported in 1985 included boat building and repair, machine shops, metal fabricating, concrete products, soft drinks, and printing and publishing. Principal statistics for the City of Prince Rupert and the rest of Skeena-Queen Charlotte and Central Coast Regional Districts in 1974 were as follows:

|                    | Prince Rupert | Other Skeena-<br>Queen Charlotte<br>and<br>Central Coast |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 14            | 11                                                       |
| Employees          | 824           | 904                                                      |
| Wages and salaries | \$20,150,000  | \$26,973,000                                             |
| Value of shipments | \$118,489,000 | \$131,991,000                                            |
| Value added        | \$57,768,000  | \$38,891,000                                             |

## FORESTRY

The forest resources are included within the North Coast Timber Supply Area. Logging activity is carried out by a number of small or medium-sized operators. A few small sawmills have operated intermittently, primarily to serve the local market, and in 1984 there was one small shake/shingle mill with an 8-hour shift capacity of 30 squares. Wedeene River Contracting, a major logging contractor in the Area, is currently building a small-log sawmill in Prince Rupert to process timber from various licences the Company holds here.

Westar Timber Ltd. (and its predecessors) has operated the former Columbia Cellulose and Skeena kraft pulp mills at Port Edward since the two mills were integrated in 1978. However, the units are largely independent and one or both have been shut down on numerous occasions over the past few years. The operation has suffered from poor design, particularly with regard to the mill built in 1951, and the high cost of wood delivered to the site. In June 1986, it was announced that the pulp mill and an associated sawmill in Terrace would be sold to Repap Enterprises Inc. of Montreal. It is expected that a major capital program will be undertaken as soon as possible to improve the economics of the pulpmill.

## TOURISM

Tourist trade has increased greatly as a result of improvements to the Provincial highway network - in particular the Prince Rupert-Prince George section of Yellowhead 16 - and establishment of the coastal ferry service from Vancouver Island in 1966. Prince Rupert is also the terminus of the Alaska "marine highway" and that State's growing tourist trade has in part been reflected in revenues of the City's businesses. Prince Rupert has not yet become a popular tourist destination but efforts to encourage travellers to stay awhile should be productive. Good fishing is one local attraction; Coho and Chinook salmon fishing is very productive.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 4 hotels (384 units), 4 motor hotels (217 units), 3 motels (95 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 139 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 777 commercial fishing vessels based in the Prince Rupert Area, providing employment for approximately 1,332 persons, or 11 percent of the provincial total.

Eight fishing plants were operating during the 1984 season; of these five were large complexes with canning facilities.

Three salmon farms have been established in the Prince Rupert Area with applications to establish an additional two pending.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |       |        | 1976   |       |        | 1981   |       |        |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female | Total  | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 17,940 | 9,615 | 8,330  | 17,155 | 8,995 | 8,130  | 18,390 | 9,635 | 8,750  |
| 0 - 4       | 1,995  | 1,050 | 945    | 1,705  | 845   | 835    | 1,665  | 885   | 805    |
| 5 - 14      | 3,895  | 1,955 | 1,940  | 3,405  | 1,750 | 1,660  | 3,270  | 1,660 | 1,575  |
| 15 - 24     | 3,440  | 1,795 | 1,645  | 3,540  | 1,870 | 1,705  | 3,945  | 2,025 | 1,930  |
| 25 - 34     | 2,980  | 1,625 | 1,355  | 3,030  | 1,610 | 1,440  | 3,705  | 1,935 | 1,745  |
| 35 - 44     | 2,120  | 1,255 | 865    | 1,900  | 1,065 | 855    | 2,320  | 1,255 | 1,050  |
| 45 - 54     | 1,645  | 890   | 755    | 1,640  | 880   | 755    | 1,525  | 860   | 695    |
| 55 - 64     | 1,105  | 595   | 510    | 1,090  | 550   | 500    | 1,090  | 565   | 530    |
| 65 and Over | 790    | 455   | 335    | 815    | 435   | 340    | 890    | 430   | 430    |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                       | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| 1                     | 670   | 720   | 1,075 |
| 2                     | 1,035 | 1,230 | 1,420 |
| 3                     | 800   | 840   | 1,045 |
| 4                     | 905   | 895   | 1,155 |
| 5                     | 620   | 610   | 575   |
| 6 and Over            | 730   | 600   | 510   |
| Average per Household | 3.6   | 3.4   | 3.1   |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                         | ----  | ----  | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 2,715 | 2,685 | 3,250 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 1,665 | 1,645 | 1,680 |
| Other                   | 535   | 600   | 815   |
| Owned                   | 2,595 | 2,925 | 3,420 |
| Rented                  | 2,265 | 1,985 | 2,335 |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 4,470  | 141,897                    | 31,744                    |
| Private Households | 5,765  | 174,913                    | 30,341                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 10     | 0.1     |
| Forestry                                    | 285    | 3.0     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 395    | 4.1     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 15     | 0.2     |
| Manufacturing                               | 2,840  | 29.7    |
| Construction                                | 580    | 6.1     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 920    | 9.6     |
| Trade                                       | 1,070  | 11.2    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 335    | 3.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 2,230  | 23.3    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 765    | 8.0     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 265    | 2.8     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 9,560  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 52, PRINCE RUPERT

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 4,285 | 1982-83 | 4,234 |
| 1978-79 | 4,349 | 1983-84 | 4,239 |
| 1979-80 | 4,253 | 1984-85 | 4,107 |
| 1980-81 | 4,225 | 1985-86 | 3,954 |
| 1981-82 | 4,205 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|               | 1978  | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982   | 1983  | 1984  |
|---------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Prince Rupert | 8,569 | 16,429 | 17,841 | 35,786 | 24,085 | 8,911 | 6,981 |



## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|               | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Prince Rupert | 4,788 | 5,090 | 5,214 | 5,063 | 5,093 | 5,064 | 4,953 | 4,851 |
| COMMERCIAL    |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Prince Rupert | 2,090 | 2,349 | 2,420 | 2,246 | 2,470 | 2,511 | 2,411 | 2,319 |

NEWSPAPERS - Prince Rupert Daily News daily; paid circulation 4,322 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Prince Rupert Regional Hospital, Prince Rupert - 101 beds, 20 bassinets, 23 extended care beds.

## PRINCE RUPERT CITY

Incorporated in 1910, Prince Rupert has an area of 8,722.8 ha. By highway the City is 1,507 km northwest of Vancouver and 721 km west of Prince George. By air the distance from Vancouver is approximately 770 km.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>16,534</b> | <b>16,777</b> | <b>16,947</b> | <b>16,692</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>15,745</b> | <b>14,755</b> | <b>16,200</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 8,380         | 7,725         | 8,445         |               |
| Females                               | 7,365         | 7,030         | 7,750         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 5,020         | 4,230         | 4,245         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 10,030        | 9,785         | 11,160        |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 695           | 740           | 795           |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>4,295</b>  | <b>4,410</b>  | <b>5,235</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5           | 3.3           | 3.0           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 2,260         | 2,530         | 3,030         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 2,030         | 1,885         | 2,210         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>3,565</b>  | <b>3,575</b>  | <b>4,020</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7           | 3.5           | 3.3           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.6           | 1.5           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 3,235         | 3,535         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 340           | 485           |               |

## PORT EDWARD VILLAGE

Incorporated in 1966, Port Edward has an area of 18,387.2 ha. By highway the Village is approximately 16 km south of Prince Rupert city centre.

## PRINCE RUPERT AREA - Continued

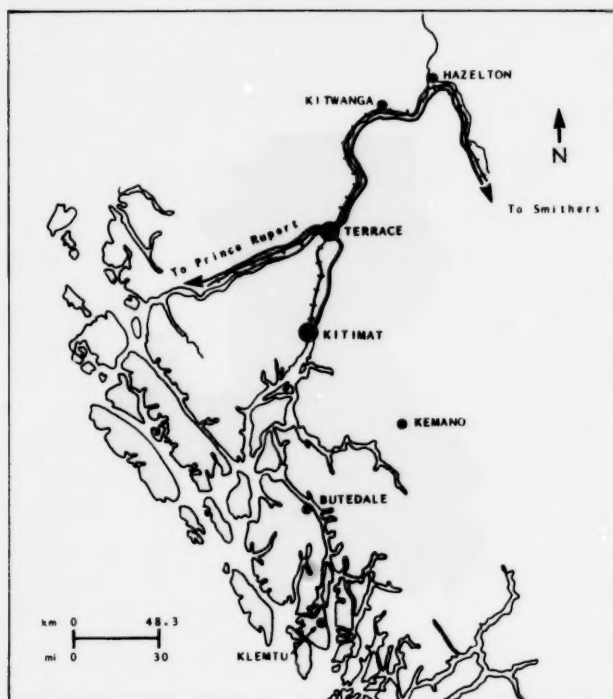
## REGION NINE

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>914</b>   | <b>859</b>   | <b>778</b> | <b>742</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981*      |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,015</b> | <b>1,190</b> | <b>990</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 555          | 635          | 550        |            |
| Females                               | 460          | 555          | 440        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 425          | 430          | 305        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 565          | 735          | 660        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 25           | 25           | 20         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>220</b>   | <b>260</b>   | <b>235</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 4.6          | 4.5          | 4.1        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 95           | 175          | 185        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 125          | 80           | 55         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>200</b>   | <b>240</b>   | <b>215</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.7          | 4.3          | 3.9        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 2.4          | 2.0        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 225          | 185        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 15           | 35         |            |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## KITIMAT - TERRACE AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision C of the Kitimat - Stikine Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 6,360,799 acres (2,574,124 ha). It includes the Districts of Kitimat (1981 population 12,814) and Terrace (10,914) and the communities of Kemano (265), Kitimaat Reserve (651), Lakelse Lake (258), Thornhill (4,281) and North Terrace (578).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Kitimat - Terrace Area was 32,486 persons, an increase of 7.6 percent from 1976. Although the two large municipalities are quite closely linked on the basis of trade and services, they exhibit very different economic profiles. The Kitimat economy is dominated by the huge Alcan aluminum smelter with the Eurocan pulp and paper complex and a methanol plant playing a more recent and secondary role. The community supplies basic trade and service functions but these have tended to be underdeveloped in comparison with those in Terrace. In addition, a substantial number of people employed at Kitimat reside in or near Terrace.

The economy of Terrace is based primarily on the forest industries and, as a result, has been more subject to fluctuation. Although industrial employment is dominated by logging, sawmilling and pole production, the largest number of employment positions is provided by trade, services and administration activity. This reflects the community's growing importance as a regional service centre and as a trans-shipment point for rail and truck freight. Agriculture plays a small but socially significant role in the Terrace economy. Although reliance on forestry and aluminum will continue to subject the Area to the vagaries of world markets, greater diversification is anticipated in future. Both Kitimat and Terrace are expected to play a very large role in development of the northwest corner of the Province, in part because of the availability of large parcels of potential industrial land between the two.

## MANUFACTURING

Alcan Smelters and Chemicals Ltd. and Eurocan Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd. (both at Kitimat) are the largest firms in the Area, followed by a number of sawmills which are concentrated in Terrace, and Ocelot Chemicals Ltd. methanol plant at Kitimat. The Ocelot plant is being expanded to produce ammonia as well, with production scheduled for late 1986. Other manufacturing reported in 1985 included bakeries, printing and publishing, concrete products, industrial gases, millwork, meat and poultry products, metal fabricating, and machine shops. Principal statistics for this Area and the adjoining Stewart and Hazelton Areas in 1982 were as follows:

|                    | Kitimat-Stikine<br>and Stikine |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Establishments     | 35                             |
| Employees          | 3,856                          |
| Wages and salaries | \$120,536,000                  |
| Value of shipments | \$564,833,000                  |
| Value added        | \$178,283,000                  |

## FORESTRY

The forest harvest comes from the southern half of the Kalum Timber Supply Area and part of the North Coast TSA which encompass: a portion of Tree-farm Licence Number 25, operated by Western Forest Products Ltd.; Tree-farm Licence Number 41, operated by Enso Forest Products Ltd. (Eurocan Pulp and Paper Ltd.); the southern blocks of Tree-farm Licence Number 1, operated by Westar Timber Ltd.; as well as from private lands, and various other tenures.

Logging activity, which has shown considerable variation in response to market conditions, is extensive throughout the Area. Terrace is the headquarters for the woods operations of Westar Timber Ltd. which supplies logs to the Company's pulp mill at Prince Rupert as well as its sawmills at Terrace and Kitwanga. A number of smaller logging operations supplying sawmills and cedar pole plants at Terrace are also based in the community. Eurocan Pulp and Paper Ltd. operates its coastal logging division out of Kitimat. Crown Forest Industries Ltd. and MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., both of which harvested timber in this Area for shipment to south coastal mills, were also substantial employers at Kitimat in the past. However, their local operations closed when all of the allocated timber was harvested. The Eurocan Pulp and Paper Ltd. mill originally supplemented its coastal wood supply with logs from the Burns Lake Area which were shipped via the Nechako reservoir and a private road to tidewater at Kemano. Construction of a number of new sawmills from Houston to Lejac, and changes in corporate ties, largely eliminated this log flow and replaced it with pulpwood chips shipped via rail or highway truck. The latest rationalization occurred in 1983 when Westar Timber Ltd. sold its Skeena Lumber Division sawmill at Terrace to Eurocan Pulp and Paper Ltd. The new owners added a whole log chipper to process pulp logs, with the chips destined for the pulp mills at both Kitimat and Prince Rupert.

In 1984 there were only two major permanent sawmills remaining in Terrace, Skeena Sawmills (8-hour shift capacity of 350 Mfbm) and Westar Timber Ltd. (120 Mfbm per shift). Bell Pole Co. Ltd. operated a pole plant as well. The lumber industry in Terrace has been economically marginal for some time because longer log hauls are necessary each year as logging activity has moved steadily outward from the community. A significant proportion of the logs milled here are now harvested in the adjacent Stewart Area. Compounding the problem has been the poor quality of much of the wood harvested and the high cost of moving low-value pulp logs to the pulpmill at Prince Rupert. In response to these problems, Westar Timber announced in mid-1986 the sale of its pulpmill, Terrace sawmill, and related timber resources to Repap Enterprises Inc.

## AGRICULTURE

Agricultural activity is centred on Terrace, which has the benefit of good soils and relatively mild winters. Beef cattle, poultry, pigs and sheep are raised, primarily to serve local markets. Substantial quantities of potatoes and vegetables are grown on terraces bordering the Skeena River. In 1981 there were 68 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) containing 3,484 acres of improved land, of which 1,997 acres were under crops. Major non-forage crops included potatoes (52 acres) and vegetables (34 acres). Cattle numbered 1,382 head. Total farm capital value was estimated at \$16.5 million and sales receipts at \$1.3 million. Sales of \$10,000 or more in 1980 were reported by only 12 farms.

## MINING

Terrace Calcium Products Ltd. operates a small limestone quarry near Terrace, and a number of sand and gravel pits produce material for construction purposes. A number of small mines have operated in the past and numerous mineral deposits are known, but none are believed to be of commercial scale at this time. The Yellow Giant gold property on Banks Island has been the subject of considerable activity in recent years. To date, insufficient reserves have been delineated to justify a mine.

## TOURISM

Steady improvements to the highway network have resulted in an increasing flow of tourists and the establishment of new commercial facilities to serve them. Most of the development has taken place at Terrace as it is a central point and can meet the needs of non-tourist traffic on a year-round basis. The Area's main attractions are its scenery and fishing. The largest salmon taken on sporting gear in the Province (43 kilograms) was caught in the Skeena River near Terrace. Steelhead, Rainbow and Cut-throat trout and Dolly Varden also offer excellent catches. Ducks, geese, Mountain goat, bear, moose, deer and Willow grouse provide good hunting. Other attractions include Lakelse Hotsprings, lava beds north of Terrace and conducted smelter and mill tours. Terrace is also the gateway to the Stewart-Cassiar highway (No. 37). The

northwest corner of the Province is expected to draw increasing numbers of visitors each year and Terrace will derive substantial business from them.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (129 units), 4 motor hotels (216 units), 11 motels (220 units), one other roofed facility (10 units), and 7 campground/trailer parks with 189 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 39 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Area. These vessels provide employment an estimated 67 persons.

The Kitimat hatchery, which began operation in 1984, is located just downstream from the Eurocan Pulp and Paper Co. mill. It is a central facility that can rear many stocks that are taken back to their stream of origin for release. The Hartley Bay Indian Band operates a small hatchery on Hartley Bay Creek, 130 km southeast of Prince Rupert. The Kitasoo Indian Band operates a hatchery at Klemtu, 80 km north of Waglisla. The Kitsumkalum Band operates a pilot hatchery 10 km up the Kitsumkalum River from the confluence with the Skeena. The Terrace Kitsumkalum Salmonid Enhancement Society operates a hatchery on Deer Creek, just north of Terrace.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971   |        |        | 1976   |        |        | 1981   |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|             | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female | Total  | Male   | Female |
| Total       | 29,200 | 15,530 | 13,690 | 30,195 | 15,785 | 14,410 | 32,475 | 16,920 | 15,560 |
| 0 - 4       | 3,540  | 1,795  | 1,745  | 3,090  | 1,525  | 1,530  | 3,135  | 1,570  | 1,535  |
| 5 - 14      | 7,400  | 3,755  | 3,645  | 6,855  | 3,470  | 3,380  | 6,460  | 3,290  | 3,185  |
| 15 - 24     | 5,375  | 2,780  | 2,595  | 6,045  | 3,105  | 2,975  | 6,700  | 3,365  | 3,345  |
| 25 - 34     | 4,985  | 2,635  | 2,350  | 5,705  | 2,940  | 2,695  | 6,540  | 3,335  | 3,150  |
| 35 - 44     | 3,840  | 2,175  | 1,665  | 3,720  | 1,985  | 1,745  | 4,280  | 2,300  | 1,965  |
| 45 - 54     | 2,485  | 1,360  | 1,125  | 2,780  | 1,610  | 1,200  | 2,945  | 1,675  | 1,295  |
| 55 - 64     | 1,220  | 710    | 510    | 1,300  | 710    | 585    | 1,570  | 850    | 735    |
| 65 and Over | 715    | 505    | 210    | 765    | 460    | 295    | 850    | 405    | 400    |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1                     | 545   | 920   | 1,315 |
| 2                     | 1,325 | 1,730 | 2,325 |
| 3                     | 1,250 | 1,525 | 1,800 |
| 4                     | 1,610 | 2,015 | 2,350 |
| 5                     | 1,175 | 1,195 | 1,185 |
| 6 and Over            | 1,310 | 965   | 850   |
| Average per Household | 4.0   | 3.6   | 3.3   |

### DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971  | 1976  | 1981  |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Single Detached         | 4,225 | 4,820 | 5,950 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 1,150 | 1,360 | 1,415 |
| Other                   | 1,850 | 2,165 | 2,415 |
| Owned                   | 4,610 | 5,935 | 6,950 |
| Rented                  | 2,575 | 2,400 | 2,815 |

### INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$'000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 8,225  | 259,806               | 31,587              |
| Private Households | 9,770  | 301,197               | 30,829              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 65     | 0.4     |
| Forestry                                    | 1,165  | 7.2     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 65     | 0.4     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 55     | 0.3     |
| Manufacturing                               | 4,820  | 29.8    |
| Construction                                | 1,210  | 7.5     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 1,245  | 7.7     |
| Trade                                       | 2,270  | 14.0    |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 450    | 2.8     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 3,515  | 21.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 1,085  | 6.7     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 490    | 3.0     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 16,170 | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 80, KITIMAT

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 3,316 | 1982-83 | 3,166 |
| 1978-79 | 3,185 | 1983-84 | 2,972 |
| 1979-80 | 3,074 | 1984-85 | 2,796 |
| 1980-81 | 3,167 | 1985-86 | 2,708 |
| 1981-82 | 3,216 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 88, TERRACE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,882 | 1982-83 | 5,975 |
| 1978-79 | 5,632 | 1983-84 | 5,780 |
| 1979-80 | 5,601 | 1984-85 | 5,510 |
| 1980-81 | 5,814 | 1985-86 | 5,308 |
| 1981-82 | 5,924 |         |       |

## VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED (\$000)

|         | 1978  | 1979   | 1980   | 1981   | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  |
|---------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Kitimat | 7,170 | 15,684 | 33,783 | 38,907 | 9,226 | 9,182 | 8,797 |
| Terrace | 8,243 | 8,131  | 11,095 | 14,539 | 4,653 | 7,117 | 2,412 |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Kitimat    | 3,899 | 4,006 | 4,151 | 4,051 | 3,973 | 3,824 | 3,722 | 3,719 |
| Terrace    | 5,130 | 5,406 | 5,695 | 5,486 | 5,316 | 5,459 | 5,360 | 5,338 |
| COMMERCIAL |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Kitimat    | 1,755 | 1,914 | 2,139 | 1,995 | 2,124 | 2,060 | 1,975 | 1,891 |
| Terrace    | 3,753 | 4,246 | 4,441 | 4,249 | 4,058 | 4,201 | 4,196 | 4,044 |

NEWSPAPERS - Northern Sentinel (Kitimat) published twice weekly; circulation 3,347 (September 1984); Kitimat/Terrace News Advertiser weekly; circulation 11,835 (September 1984).

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Kitimat General Hospital, Kitimat - 73 beds, 12 bassinets, 29 extended care beds; Mills Memorial Hospital, Terrace - 89 beds, 18 bassinets.

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION FACILITIES - Northwest Community College, total 1984/85 enrolment - 968.



**KITIMAT DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1953, Kitimat has an area of 32,189.8 ha. By highway the District is 64 km south of Terrace, and 204 km east of Prince Rupert.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>13,360</b> | <b>13,090</b> | <b>12,917</b> | <b>12,911</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>11,805</b> | <b>11,955</b> | <b>12,815</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 6,340         | 6,290         | 6,770         |               |
| Females                               | 5,460         | 5,665         | 6,045         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 4,280         | 3,825         | 3,770         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 7,440         | 7,970         | 8,870         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 85            | 160           | 175           |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>3,025</b>  | <b>3,330</b>  | <b>3,865</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.9           | 3.5           | 3.3           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,905         | 2,295         | 2,720         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 1,125         | 1,030         | 1,145         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,790</b>  | <b>2,950</b>  | <b>3,275</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.9           | 3.7           | 3.5           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.7           | 1.6           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,815         | 3,065         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 135           | 210           |               |

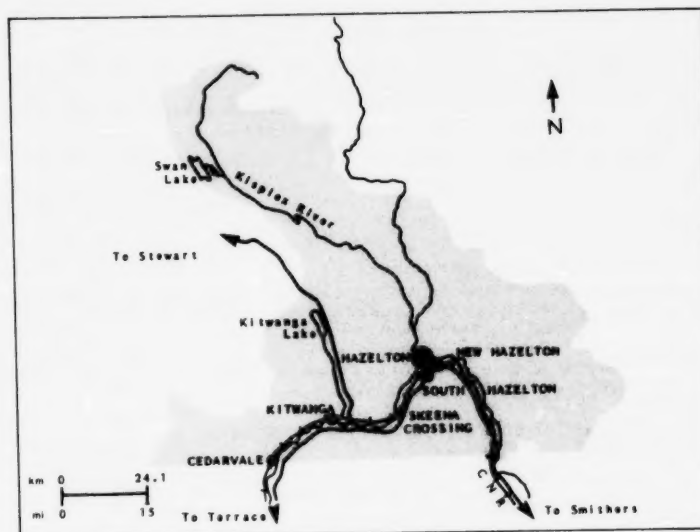
**TERRACE DISTRICT**

Incorporated in 1927, Terrace has an area of 2,143.9 ha. By highway the District is 64 km north of Kitimat, 140 km east of Prince Rupert and 210 km west of Smithers.

|                                       | 1982          | 1983          | 1984          | 1985          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>11,157</b> | <b>10,974</b> | <b>10,936</b> | <b>10,755</b> |
|                                       | 1971          | 1976          | 1981          |               |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>9,995</b>  | <b>10,250</b> | <b>10,910</b> |               |
| Males                                 | 5,260         | 5,310         | 5,600         |               |
| Females                               | 4,730         | 4,940         | 5,315         |               |
| Under Age 15                          | 3,570         | 3,270         | 3,130         |               |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 5,975         | 6,580         | 7,345         |               |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 450           | 400           | 440           |               |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>2,425</b>  | <b>2,840</b>  | <b>3,370</b>  |               |
| Persons per Household                 | 4.0           | 3.5           | 3.2           |               |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 1,515         | 2,015         | 2,315         |               |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 910           | 820           | 1,055         |               |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>2,170</b>  | <b>2,410</b>  | <b>2,745</b>  |               |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.0           | 3.7           | 3.4           |               |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.          | 1.8           | 1.5           |               |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.          | 2,175         | 2,445         |               |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.          | 230           | 300           |               |

## HAZELTON AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision B of the Kitimat - Stikine Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 1,944,248 acres (786,798 ha). It includes the District of New Hazelton (1981 population 712), the Village of Hazelton (393) and the communities of Cedarvale (156), South Hazelton (500), Moricetown Reserve (292), Two Mile (143), Kitwanga (740 including Indian Reserve), Kispiox Reserve (446) and Kitwancool Reserve (298).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Hazelton Area was 5,676 persons, an increase of 12.2 percent from 1976. The economy of Hazelton is based primarily on the forest industries, particularly logging. Agriculture is an important source of income for a number of Area residents. Mining also makes a small contribution to the local economy in the form of exploration work and intermittent operation of small properties. The trade and services sectors have gained in relative importance recently as traffic volumes on Highway 16 have risen, and the development and promotion of the 'Ksan Indian Village has proceeded. Native Indians represent a majority of the Area's residents and the production of native crafts and artwork is an increasingly important source of local income. The communities at Hazelton lack a strong commercial core and a diversified economic base, but they have the resources for a promising future. At Kitwanga the present economic base of logging and milling could broaden considerably as traffic increases on Highway 37.

## MANUFACTURING

The forest industries comprise the manufacturing sector. No statistics are available (see Kitimat-Terrace Area).

## FORESTRY

The forest resources are contained within the Kispiox Timber Supply Area, Indian Reserves and private holdings. Logging is carried out by a number of small operators. In 1984 there were 4 major sawmills in operation, with a total 8-hour shift capacity of 485 Mfbm. At Kitwanga, Westar Timber Ltd. and Kitwanga Lumber Co. Ltd. were the operators; shift capacity totalled 190 Mfbm. At Hazelton, Westar Timber Ltd. and Stege Logging Ltd. had a total shift capacity of 295 Mfbm. Bell Pole Co. Ltd. had a pole/post plant at Hazelton as well. Westar Timber's mill is reported to be obsolete and is likely to be closed or replaced with a modern facility that will require far fewer men to operate. The local Indian band has established a small sawmill at Moricetown, midway between Hazelton and Smithers. The mill is not a major employer but it is a concrete example of the native people's attempts to become more fully involved in utilization of local natural and human resources.

## AGRICULTURE

Cattle ranching is the main form of commercial agricultural enterprise. However, tree cover is generally heavy which leads to high development costs. This factor, plus distance to the main cattle markets, makes it difficult to establish viable farm units. In 1981 there were 76 census farms (those with sales of \$250 or more) but only 16 reported sales of \$10,000 or more. Of 14,384 acres of improved land, 5,528 were under crops. The leading crops, other than forages, included 315 acres of forage seed, 245 acres of grain, 12 acres of potatoes, and 5 acres of vegetables. Cattle numbered 2,146 head in 1981. Farm capital value was estimated at \$18.1 million and sales receipts at \$692,000.

## MINING

A number of small silver-lead-zinc properties, including the Silver Standard, Sunrise and French Creek mines, have operated in the past on an intermittent basis and may again if metal prices are favourable.

## TOURISM

Tourism has become an important part of the local economy. The feature attraction is the 'Ksan project at Hazelton. 'Ksan is a re-creation of an authentic Gitksan Indian village, in which demonstrations of past and present Indian life are presented, and in which authentic native art and handicrafts are available for purchase. The 'Ksan village is one of the major attractions along Highway 16 west of Prince George and so has an impact on tourist traffic beyond the Area's boundaries. Another important local attraction is the fishing; many of the top Steelhead-producing rivers in the Province are found near Hazelton. In addition to Steelhead there are Rainbow and Cut-throat trout, Dolly Varden, and Salmon during the spawning run. Hunters will find moose, deer, Black bear and Willow grouse.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in 2 hotels (22 units), 2 motels (31 units), 3 other roofed facilities (37 units), and 4 campground/trailer parks with 134 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

The Kispiox Band hatchery, at the confluence of the Skeena and Kispiox rivers, produces chinook and coho stock. The project employs three persons on a full time basis and three on a part time basis.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 4,285 | 2,260 | 2,020  | 5,065 | 2,650 | 2,410  | 5,690 | 3,020 | 2,660  |
| 0 - 4       | 625   | 315   | 310    | 595   | 335   | 330    | 645   | 340   | 320    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,235 | 620   | 615    | 1,330 | 690   | 680    | 1,340 | 715   | 630    |
| 15 - 24     | 780   | 420   | 360    | 1,055 | 545   | 505    | 1,245 | 645   | 610    |
| 25 - 34     | 555   | 285   | 270    | 745   | 430   | 330    | 945   | 530   | 450    |
| 35 - 44     | 435   | 245   | 190    | 490   | 270   | 210    | 580   | 325   | 290    |
| 45 - 54     | 270   | 145   | 125    | 325   | 195   | 125    | 400   | 225   | 160    |
| 55 - 64     | 215   | 115   | 100    | 255   | 105   | 135    | 270   | 140   | 115    |
| 65 and Over | 190   | 105   | 85     | 230   | 120   | 115    | 275   | 160   | 80     |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 120  | 160  | 225  |
| 2                     | 125  | 210  | 265  |
| 3                     | 115  | 150  | 210  |
| 4                     | 130  | 190  | 265  |
| 5                     | 120  | 130  | 195  |
| 6 and Over            | 285  | 305  | 305  |
| Average per Household | 4.7  | 4.3  | 3.9  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981  |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------|
|                         | ---- | ---- | ----  |
| Single Detached         | 785  | 900  | 1,145 |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 35   | 55   | 35    |
| Other                   | 70   | 195  | 280   |
| Owned                   | 625  | 850  | 1,120 |
| Rented                  | 280  | 315  | 340   |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 1,260  | 30,867                     | 24,498                    |
| Private Households | 1,455  | 34,793                     | 23,913                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 55     | 2.6     |
| Forestry                                    | 375    | 17.7    |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 15     | 0.7     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 20     | 0.9     |
| Manufacturing                               | 420    | 19.9    |
| Construction                                | 65     | 3.1     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 145    | 6.9     |
| Trade                                       | 150    | 7.1     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 20     | 0.9     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 560    | 26.5    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 270    | 12.8    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 70     | 3.3     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 2,115  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 88, TERRACE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,882 | 1982-83 | 5,975 |
| 1978-79 | 5,632 | 1983-84 | 5,780 |
| 1979-80 | 5,601 | 1984-85 | 5,510 |
| 1980-81 | 5,814 | 1985-86 | 5,308 |
| 1981-82 | 5,924 |         |       |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|            | 1978 | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  |
|------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| PASSENGER  |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Hazelton   | 952  | 1,039 | 1,027 | 916   | 910   | 1,027 | 1,043 | 1,088 |
| COMMERCIAL |      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Hazelton   | 985  | 1,141 | 1,225 | 1,013 | 1,006 | 1,162 | 1,212 | 1,247 |

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Wrinch Memorial Hospital, Hazelton - 28 beds, 4 bassinets, 4 extended care beds.

**HAZELTON VILLAGE**

Incorporated in 1956, Hazelton has an area of 514.8 ha. By highway the Village is approximately 3 km north of New Hazelton and on the opposite (north) bank of the Bulkley River.

|                                       | 1982       | 1983       | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>408</b> | <b>411</b> | <b>399</b> | <b>394</b> |
|                                       | 1971       | 1976       | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>350</b> | <b>370</b> | <b>395</b> |            |
| Males                                 | 200        | 190        | 200        |            |
| Females                               | 150        | 185        | 195        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | 125        | 105        | 95         |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 220        | 250        | 280        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 5          | 15         | 20         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>90</b>  | <b>115</b> | <b>120</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.9        | 3.1        | 3.1        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 45         | 45         | 70         |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 45         | 65         | 55         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>75</b>  | <b>85</b>  | <b>95</b>  |            |
| Persons per Family                    | 4.2        | 3.6        | 3.3        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.       | 1.7        | 1.5        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.       | 80         | 75         |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.       | 5          | 20         |            |

**NEW HAZELTON DISTRICT**

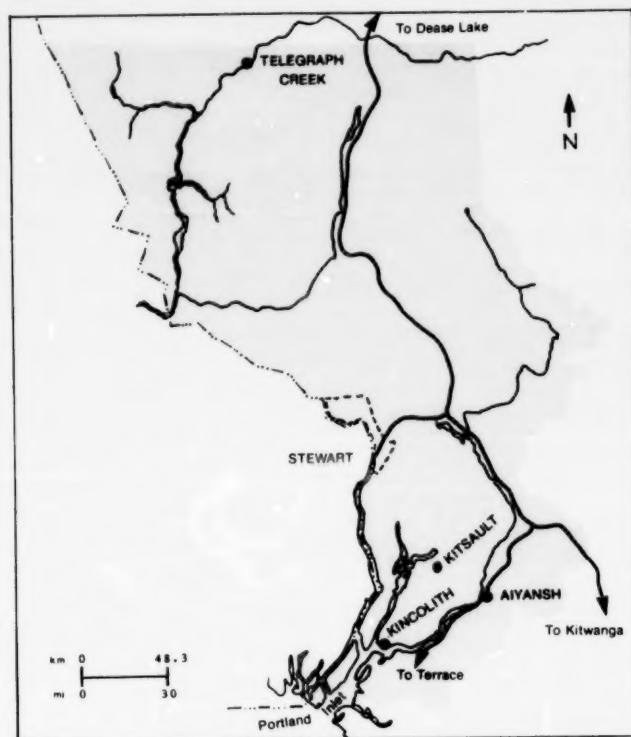
Incorporated in 1980, New Hazelton has an area of 1,748 ha. By highway the District is 68 km northwest of Smithers and 142 km east of Terrace.

|                                       | 1982        | 1983        | 1984       | 1985       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>750</b>  | <b>753</b>  | <b>754</b> | <b>813</b> |
|                                       | 1971        | 1976        | 1981       |            |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>715</b> |            |
| Males                                 | n.a.        | n.a.        | 385        |            |
| Females                               | n.a.        | n.a.        | 330        |            |
| Under Age 15                          | n.a.        | n.a.        | 200        |            |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | n.a.        | n.a.        | 475        |            |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | n.a.        | n.a.        | 35         |            |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>225</b> |            |
| Persons per Household                 | n.a.        | n.a.        | 3.1        |            |
| Owned Dwellings                       | n.a.        | n.a.        | 150        |            |
| Rented Dwellings                      | n.a.        | n.a.        | 75         |            |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>n.a.</b> | <b>175</b> |            |
| Persons per Family                    | n.a.        | n.a.        | 3.4        |            |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.        | n.a.        | 1.5        |            |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.        | n.a.        | 155        |            |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.        | n.a.        | 15         |            |

\*Indicates a boundary change from previous Census (or previous year of estimate).

## STEWART AREA

The Area comprises Subdivision A of the Kitimat - Stikine Census Division (Regional District) and local municipalities with a total land area of 15,366,633 acres (6,218,655 ha). It includes the District of Stewart (1981 population 1,456) and the communities of Kitsault (554), New Aiyansh (489), Eddontenajon (241), Kincolith Reserve (337), Nass Camp (134) and Telegraph Creek (270).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Stewart Area was 4,238 persons, an increase of 21.2 percent from 1976. The economy is dominated by the mining industry, and population fluctuations since 1971 have resulted from closures, cutbacks, or re-openings at the Area's two largest mines, located at Kitsault and Stewart. Logging is also a significant employer with most of the logs directed to the pulp mills at Prince Rupert, the sawmills at Terrace, or offshore markets. Logging camps are located along the Nass River. Stewart is the leading trade and services centre although much of the community's trading area is to the north in the Stikine Area. The southern part of the Stewart Area is more closely tied to Terrace businesses. The long-term potential of Stewart is substantial; the most significant factor is the on-going program to upgrade Highway 37 which will open up a large part of the Province to the mining, forestry and tourism industries. Port development will be required to meet the needs of an expanding northwest economy. There is long-term potential for hydro-electric power development of the Stikine River and its major tributaries. Short-term fluctuations are likely to continue until a broader economic base is established.

## MANUFACTURING

In 1985 the only manufacturer reported was a newspaper publisher at Stewart. No statistics are available (see Kitimat-Terrace Area).



## FORESTRY

The forest resources are contained within the northern part of Kalum and North Coast Timber Supply Areas and the southern part of Cassiar TSA. Forestry currently provides little employment. Most logging activity is carried out by Westar Timber Ltd., or its contractors, in the Nass River district with the logs moving by water to the Company's pulp mill at Prince Rupert or by road to its sawmills in Terrace or Kitwanga. More recently, there has been some logging on the lower Stikine River and in that part of the Area east of Stewart, and a number of new licences in that district have been issued. A few small sawmills have operated intermittently, but lumber production to date has been insignificant. Forest resources over much of the Area have yet to be exploited as high costs have hindered development. Improved road access, including that proposed for shipment of coal from Mt. Klappan, combined with government initiatives designed to broaden the local economic base, indicate that forestry activity may be on the verge of significant expansion.

## MINING

Fluctuations in the level of mining activity have been reflected in the population changes that have occurred at Stewart in particular, and the Area in general, over the years. The town of Anyox on Observatory Inlet, once the site of a large copper mine and smelter, is no more. In more recent times the community of Kitsault, on Alice Arm, has been 'mothballed' for the second time. The townsite was developed to house workers at the B.C. Molybdenum Mine which operated from 1967 to April 1972. The mine was redeveloped at a larger scale and re-opened by Amax of Canada Ltd. in 1981. Mining ceased in late 1982 because of low prices. Ore reserves were calculated in 1981 as sufficient for 25 years of operations. In 1982 the mill handled 2.2 million tonnes of ore, producing 4,691 tonnes of concentrates.

Stewart has been the base for a number of mining ventures since the turn of the century. The largest was the Granduc copper mine operated by Granduc Operating Co. The mine, under development since 1964, commenced production in 1971. Total employment reached 876 in November 1974 but was then cut back in stages. The mine closed in June, 1978, because of operating losses. It was purchased by Canada Wide Mines Ltd and re-opened in January 1981, remaining in production until April 1984, when it was closed permanently. Production at this underground mine totalled 0.5 million tonnes of ore in 1982; shipments were 18,900 tonnes of concentrate containing gold and silver as well as copper. Employment averaged 430 for the year.

Numerous small high-grade precious metals deposits are known around both Alice Arm and Stewart. They are the subject of considerable exploration work every year and a number will probably become mines in future. One that has proceeded to the production stage is Scottie Gold Mines' property near Stewart. It opened in June 1981 and closed in January 1985 due to low prices. In 1982 it employed just over 100 workers and milled 49,072 tonnes of ore.

Near the northern edge of the Area a number of large and/or rich copper deposits have been drilled. Development awaits higher metal prices and provision of infrastructure, particularly power. One or more new townsites will probably be required when development occurs.

## TOURISM

Until very recently the tourist trade was limited to big-game hunting and fishing parties. Telegraph Creek is known worldwide in hunting circles and the surrounding district has produced many record-book trophies. Completion of the Stewart-Cassiar highway and the connecting link to Terrace in 1972 opened the Area to the motoring public for the first time (access to Telegraph Creek via Cassiar was possible earlier but the quality of roads and the need to retrace one's steps discouraged travel). The southern terminus of the route was later changed to Kitwanga. The Area has already experienced a surge in tourist traffic and rapid growth of this industry is anticipated as the roads are upgraded and paved. The Stewart-Cassiar route is expected to become an alternative to the Alaska Highway for tourists bound for or returning from Alaska, particularly those using the ferry service to Prince Rupert. Sportsmen will find excellent fishing in many lakes and streams virtually untouched by man, and top quality hunting for moose, Mountain goat, Thinhorn sheep, caribou, bear and ducks. Hunting with cameras has become a popular activity and has broadened the traditional tourist industry. There should be opportunities for further investment in tourist facilities as they are limited at present.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (30 units), 3 motels (41 units), 8 other roofed facilities (60 units), and 5 campground/trailer parks with 117 sites.

## COMMERCIAL FISHING

There are an estimated 20 commercial fishing vessels resident in the Stewart Area providing employment for approximately 34 persons. One small processing plant operated during the 1984 season.

The Kincolith hatchery is located on the Kincolith River near the mouth of the Nass. It provides full time employment for two band members and part time jobs for up to eight more.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |       |        | 1976  |       |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 3,870 | 2,145 | 1,700  | 3,485 | 1,860 | 1,610  | 4,255 | 2,355 | 1,880  |
| 0 - 4       | 505   | 270   | 235    | 450   | 235   | 225    | 505   | 265   | 250    |
| 5 - 14      | 1,000 | 535   | 465    | 880   | 445   | 405    | 880   | 460   | 405    |
| 15 - 24     | 700   | 370   | 330    | 725   | 380   | 350    | 865   | 470   | 390    |
| 25 - 34     | 680   | 395   | 285    | 610   | 340   | 275    | 895   | 485   | 390    |
| 35 - 44     | 415   | 255   | 160    | 365   | 200   | 150    | 500   | 305   | 200    |
| 45 - 54     | 205   | 130   | 75     | 255   | 135   | 95     | 305   | 190   | 115    |
| 55 - 64     | 115   | 70    | 45     | 155   | 90    | 75     | 155   | 95    | 65     |
| 65 and Over | 85    | 50    | 35     | 100   | 50    | 50     | 70    | 45    | 40     |

## HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 85   | 120  | 190  |
| 2                     | 170  | 155  | 245  |
| 3                     | 120  | 105  | 180  |
| 4                     | 140  | 150  | 225  |
| 5                     | 95   | 110  | 120  |
| 6 and Over            | 205  | 180  | 185  |
| Average per Household | 4.5  | 4.1  | 3.6  |

## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Single Detached         | 545  | 535  | 685  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 35   | 45   | 170  |
| Other                   | 215  | 280  | 275  |
| Owned                   | 405  | 455  | 510  |
| Rented                  | 395  | 385  | 610  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total Income (\$000) | Average Income (\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Census Families    | 925    | 23,764               | 25,691              |
| Private Households | 1,140  | 29,984               | 26,302              |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Agriculture                                 | 5      | 0.3     |
| Forestry                                    | 145    | 8.2     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 10     | 0.6     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 655    | 36.9    |
| Manufacturing                               | 60     | 3.4     |
| Construction                                | 35     | 2.0     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 120    | 6.8     |
| Trade                                       | 75     | 4.2     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 25     | 1.4     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 315    | 17.7    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 185    | 10.4    |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 155    | 8.7     |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 1,775  | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 87, STIKINE

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 1977-78 | 529 | 1982-83 | 620 |
| 1978-79 | 538 | 1983-84 | 599 |
| 1979-80 | 588 | 1984-85 | 591 |
| 1980-81 | 617 | 1985-86 | 575 |
| 1981-82 | 582 |         |     |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 88, TERRACE

|         |       |         |       |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1977-78 | 5,882 | 1982-83 | 5,975 |
| 1978-79 | 5,632 | 1983-84 | 5,780 |
| 1979-80 | 5,601 | 1984-85 | 5,510 |
| 1980-81 | 5,814 | 1985-86 | 5,308 |
| 1981-82 | 5,924 |         |       |

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 92, NISGHA

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 1977-78 | 567 | 1982-83 | 567 |
| 1978-79 | 559 | 1983-84 | 565 |
| 1979-80 | 555 | 1984-85 | 542 |
| 1980-81 | 564 | 1985-86 | 536 |
| 1981-82 | 556 |         |     |

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Stewart General Hospital, Stewart - 10 beds, 2 bassinets.

## STEWART DISTRICT

Incorporated in 1930, Stewart has an area of 53,087.4 ha. By highway the District, at the head of Portland Canal, is 338 km north of Terrace via Kitwanga, 407 km south of Dease Lake and 530 km south of Cassiar.

|                                       | 1982         | 1983         | 1984         | 1985         |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Estimated)</b>   | <b>1,671</b> | <b>1,675</b> | <b>1,564</b> | <b>1,256</b> |
|                                       | 1971         | 1976         | 1981         |              |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION (Census Data)</b> | <b>1,355</b> | <b>1,380</b> | <b>1,455</b> |              |
| Males                                 | 755          | 735          | 825          |              |
| Females                               | 605          | 650          | 630          |              |
| Under Age 15                          | 460          | 470          | 425          |              |
| Aged 15 to 64                         | 870          | 875          | 1,020        |              |
| Aged 65 or Over                       | 25           | 35           | 10           |              |
| <b>TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS</b>       | <b>350</b>   | <b>410</b>   | <b>430</b>   |              |
| Persons per Household                 | 3.5          | 3.3          | 3.1          |              |
| Owned Dwellings                       | 80           | 120          | 120          |              |
| Rented Dwellings                      | 270          | 290          | 310          |              |
| <b>TOTAL FAMILIES</b>                 | <b>310</b>   | <b>345</b>   | <b>340</b>   |              |
| Persons per Family                    | 3.7          | 3.6          | 3.5          |              |
| Children per Family                   | n.a.         | 1.7          | 1.6          |              |
| Husband-Wife Families                 | n.a.         | 330          | 315          |              |
| Lone-Parent Families                  | n.a.         | 15           | 25           |              |

## STIKINE AREA

The Area comprises the Stikine Census Division with a total land area of 27,969,280 acres (11,318,765 ha). It includes the communities of Atlin (1981 population 229), and Cassiar (1,045).



## GENERAL ECONOMY

In 1981 the population of the Stikine Area was 1,953 persons, an increase of 26.4 percent from 1976. This is by far the largest Area described in the Index, yet it contains the smallest population. The only significant industrial operation at the present time is the Cassiar asbestos mine which employs a large part of the Area's labour force. Other sources of employment include placer and lode gold mining, mineral exploration, big game outfitting and guiding, highway construction and maintenance, and the provision of basic trade and service functions. Tourism is a rapidly growing activity and forestry development holds some potential, but the economic future of the Area likely will be closely tied to mineral development. The ongoing upgrading program on Highway 37 is opening up the entire northwestern corner of the Province. A number of large mineral deposits have been delineated and will come into production when market conditions are favourable. Currently, interest is focussed on anthracite coal at Mount Klappen in the southern part of the Area, and the Midway lead-zinc deposit on the Yukon border, as the most likely candidates for development in the short to medium term.

## FORESTRY

Crown-regulated forest resources are contained within the Cassiar Timber Supply Area. There is also an unregulated zone along the incomplete BCR Dease Lake extension (formerly part of the Sustut PSYU). Milling activity is mainly geared to local demands for building materials and fuel, and provides short-term employment for a few persons. Increased forestry activity can be anticipated as the population increases and as access improves, although it is not possible at this time to indicate the scale and type of development possible. A high percentage of the timber is not of sufficient quality for lumber and high transportation costs limit development prospects. Nevertheless, there are various localities which support timber of acceptable quality.

## MINING

The mining industry is the only activity in much of the Area and the major component of the local economy. Cassiar Mining Corporation's asbestos mine is the only major mine currently in production although exploration is widespread. The Cassiar mine has been in operation since 1952 and has undergone a series of expansions and improvements. In 1982 the mill produced 76,084 tonnes of fibre valued at \$57.0 million. The Cassiar mine also produces a small quantity of nephrite jade. Until the Stewart-Cassiar road was completed the fibre was hauled by truck to Whitehorse or Fort Nelson for transfer to rail cars. Now shipments move via truck to Stewart and then by barge to Vancouver. The Cassiar orebody is nearing depletion but another (the McDame) has been delineated contiguous to the original. Development will require an underground mine whereas the present operation is open pit; a decision is expected shortly.

The Atlin district experienced a gold rush around the turn of the century (as did the Cassiar district in 1875) and placer-mining is still conducted there on a small scale. A number of small lode-gold mines have recently come into production around Cassiar. Erickson Gold Mining Corp. (now Total Erickson Resources) has been consolidating various holdings and steadily increasing output, which in 1982 reached 38,724 tonnes milled with a gross metal content of 655,786 grams gold. Taurus Resources Ltd. processed 37,169 tonnes containing 251,119 grams gold. Together they employed just over 100 workers.

This is a very large Area with numerous known mineral deposits and the potential for even more discoveries. Three areas of greatest interest at this time are the far northwest corner, the northeast corner, and the 'panhandle', 150 km southwest of Dease Lake. In the northwest is the Windy Craggy property, a major discovery containing copper, gold, cobalt, silver and zinc. The Midway high-grade lead-zinc orebody is much smaller but appears to be a strong prospect for development. Located on the British Columbia-Yukon boundary some 80 km west of Watson Lake, this property is much more accessible. The third prospect is the Mt. Klappen anthracite coal property which is currently the subject of intense study. Shipments were undertaken in 1985 and 1986 via Stewart to test market acceptance and transportation options.

## TOURISM

This is one of the finest big-game trophy hunting districts in North America, and the bulk of tourist revenues in the past has been obtained from guiding. Late in 1972 the last links were completed in the Stewart-Cassiar highway and the connecting private forestry road to Terrace (later replaced by a public highway north from Kitwanga). This connection between the Yellowhead and Alaska highways, which continues to be upgraded, opens up a huge new area of dramatic scenery, abundant wildlife and sport fishing to tourists. It also offers an alternate route for Alaska-bound travellers. Of particular interest is the recent creation of three large new Provincial wilderness parks in the Area, Atlin, Spatsizi and Mount Edziza, and an international park along the famous White Pass route to the Yukon goldfields. These parks are not easily accessible, but their presence will tend to focus greater public attention on the Area. Hunting (with either gun or camera) and fishing will continue to be major attractions; the Area contains bear, Thinhorn sheep, deer, moose, caribou, grouse, ptarmigan, Cut-throat trout, Rainbow trout, Arctic grayling, Lake trout, Dolly Varden and northern pike. Atlin, site of a major gold rush at the turn of the century, is becoming an increasingly popular destination; community efforts are directed towards maintaining Atlin's historical buildings and unique character.

In 1985, the Area offered approved accommodation in one hotel (10 units), 2 motels (40 units), 5 other roofed facilities (28 units), and 2 campground/trailer parks with 40 sites.

### POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUPS

| Age Group   | 1971  |      |        | 1976  |      |        | 1981  |       |        |
|-------------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|             | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male  | Female |
| Total       | 1,465 | 865  | 595    | 1,545 | 860  | 685    | 1,960 | 1,040 | 900    |
| 0 - 4       | 155   | 75   | 80     | 165   | 95   | 95     | 210   | 100   | 105    |
| 5 - 14      | 280   | 135  | 145    | 315   | 180  | 150    | 370   | 185   | 180    |
| 15 - 24     | 310   | 195  | 115    | 265   | 125  | 140    | 345   | 185   | 160    |
| 25 - 34     | 270   | 175  | 95     | 355   | 200  | 145    | 475   | 240   | 225    |
| 35 - 44     | 155   | 100  | 55     | 220   | 120  | 90     | 275   | 155   | 125    |
| 45 - 54     | 105   | 70   | 35     | 110   | 65   | 35     | 155   | 100   | 80     |
| 55 - 64     | 65    | 45   | 20     | 85    | 55   | 35     | 90    | 45    | 25     |
| 65 and Over | 40    | 30   | 10     | 30    | 20   | 15     | 50    | 25    | 15     |

### HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS

| Persons               | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| 1                     | 60   | 75   | 95   |
| 2                     | 65   | 110  | 160  |
| 3                     | 55   | 80   | 95   |
| 4                     | 60   | 95   | 165  |
| 5                     | 40   | 45   | 55   |
| 6 and Over            | 80   | 45   | 35   |
| Average per Household | 3.6  | 3.2  | 3.2  |



## DWELLINGS BY TYPE AND TENURE

|                         | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|
|                         | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Single Detached         | 245  | 320  | 345  |
| Apartment (inc. Duplex) | 5    | 15   | 10   |
| Other                   | 75   | 115  | 235  |
| Owned                   | 220  | 265  | 355  |
| Rented                  | 115  | 175  | 220  |

## INCOME - 1981

|                    | Number | Total<br>Income<br>(\$000) | Average<br>Income<br>(\$) |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Census Families    | 480    | 15,458                     | 32,204                    |
| Private Households | 585    | 18,344                     | 31,357                    |

## EXPERIENCED LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY - 1981

|                                             | Number | Percent |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
|                                             | -----  | -----   |
| Agriculture                                 | 0      | 0.0     |
| Forestry                                    | 5      | 0.5     |
| Fishing and Trapping                        | 5      | 0.5     |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells               | 440    | 44.7    |
| Manufacturing                               | 5      | 0.5     |
| Construction                                | 30     | 3.0     |
| Transportation, Communication and Utilities | 75     | 7.6     |
| Trade                                       | 70     | 7.1     |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate          | 5      | 0.5     |
| Service (Comm., Business and Personal)      | 175    | 17.8    |
| Public Administration and Defence           | 35     | 3.6     |
| Unspecified or Undefined                    | 120    | 12.2    |
| Total Experienced Labour Force              | 985    | 100.0   |

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLMENT

## SCHOOL DISTRICT 87, STIKINE

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 1977-78 | 529 | 1982-83 | 620 |
| 1978-79 | 538 | 1983-84 | 599 |
| 1979-80 | 588 | 1984-85 | 591 |
| 1980-81 | 617 | 1985-86 | 575 |
| 1981-82 | 582 |         |     |

## MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCES ISSUED

|               | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| PASSENGER     |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Cassiar Mines | 397  | 364  | 360  | 317  | 334  | 343  | 334  | 316  |
| COMMERCIAL    |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Cassiar Mines | 432  | 485  | 470  | 370  | 407  | 392  | 365  | 326  |

PUBLIC HOSPITALS - Red Cross Outpost Hospital, Atlin - 3 holding beds; Cassiar Hospital, Cassiar - 6 beds, 2 bassinets.



## APPENDIX

### Major Sources of Information

Material contained in the Regional Index has been obtained from a wide range of sources, including numerous regional economic studies prepared by the Ministry and others. It is not possible, in a publication of this nature, to credit all sources. To do so would greatly increase the size of the report and impair the visual presentation. The following is an attempt to credit the major sources by sector, to explain the manner in which certain estimates were made, and to provide definitions.

### Taxation Statistics

Revenue Canada's annual publication Taxation Statistics. Note that the figures include both taxable and non-taxable returns.

### Manufacturing

Statistics Canada provided the sub-Provincial data and a complete list of firms by type of activity (Standard Industrial Classification). Note that in the Manufacturing Statistics tables employment figures refer to the place of work, not of residence.

### Forest Industries

Data and assistance in interpretation provided by the British Columbia Ministry of Forests. Because few of the administrative boundaries used by the Forest Service coincide with those established for purposes of this Index, various allocations between Regions and Areas have been necessary. Information sources include: Forest District Annual Reports; Ministry of Forests Annual Reports; company annual reports; newspaper and magazine articles; and regional economic studies. Individual employment and capacity data were obtained from published sources. Production figures are limited to Crown-regulated forest lands; as a result, analysis of trends in employment, output and productivity is difficult, particularly in those parts of the Province where private holdings constitute a significant proportion of forest lands. (Note: in statistics, 'Mfbm' means 'thousand feet board measure', 'MCF' means 'thousand cubic feet', 'm<sup>3</sup>' means 'cubic metres', and a 'square' is the amount of roofing material required to cover 100 square feet.

### Agriculture

Statistics Canada, 1981 Census of Agriculture publications, and special sub-Provincial data (not published). Additional information obtained from publications of the British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Canada Department of Agriculture. Total unimproved farmland for 1981 was substantially less than in the previous census. This is believed to be because, prior to 1981, operators erroneously included grazing land on which a per-head fee was paid to the Crown. Because of this discrepancy, analysis of changes occurring in farm land area has been limited to that portion classed as improved land.

### Mining

British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Annual Reports and maps detailing known mineral occurrences. Additional information obtained from company annual reports and industry journals such as The Northern Miner.

### Tourism

Accommodation classifications are those used by the Ministry of Tourism in its Accommodations 1985 publication. The Other Roofed category includes resorts, lodges, cottages, cabins, fishing camps, hunting camps, and guest ranches. Campgrounds and trailer parks have been combined, although some establishments may be limited to either type of service. Those establishments which combined roofed and unroofed facilities have been counted separately for each type of accommodation. Thus, the number of locations/establishments has been overstated. These statistics apply only to those facilities meeting the Ministry of Tourism's standards and do not include all private facilities available to tourists, nor do they include public facilities.

### Fisheries

Estimates of total catch, fishboats and commercial fishermen in each Region and Area, based on data provided by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Data on licensed fish and shellfish processing facilities and production leases provided by the Fisheries Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Environment.

### Education

British Columbia Ministry of Education. The boundaries in these reports may not coincide with those in the Regional Index. School enrolment is as of September 30.

### **Building Permits**

Statistics Canada 64-203. Data are not available for all municipalities that issue permits. Portions of unincorporated areas are included in data for Regional Districts; these figures may include permits issued within smaller incorporated centres that do not employ their own building inspectors. In this report no attempt has been made to allocate Regional District data to the various Areas covered.

### **Motor Vehicle Licences**

Motor Vehicle Department, Ministry of Transportation and Highways. Statistics are provided for licensed vehicles only; this does not include vehicles on sales lots. Vehicles are allocated to community centres on the basis of the owner's address, not where the licence is purchased; however, this method presents some interpretation problems as there are no data for some Areas. It should be noted that administrative problems associated with an I.C.B.C. strike in 1981 caused an apparent drop in the 1981 statistics, but it does not necessarily mean that the number of vehicles licenced in 1981 actually declined.

### **Community-Oriented Information**

Incorporation data and size from Statistics Relating to Regional and Municipal Governments in British Columbia, June 1984, published by British Columbia Ministry of Municipal Affairs.

### **Hospitals**

British Columbia Ministry of Health. Data on public hospitals, outpost hospitals, and federal hospitals as of March 31, 1986.

### **Newspapers**

Canadian Advertising Rates and Data, 1985.

### **Post-Secondary Education Facilities**

Data obtained from B.C. Ministry of Education. All enrolment figures as of November 1, 1984, except for Simon Fraser University, which is October 1, 1984. Institutions are listed by location of main campus, but most colleges provide courses through additional facilities at other locations within the School Districts which they serve.

### **Population Statistics**

Statistics Canada and Central Statistics Bureau (published and unpublished sub-Provincial data). Note that all population data (except for total population counts) from the Census of Canada has been subjected to 'random rounding', a technique whereby all last or 'unit' digits in a table (including all totals) are randomly rounded (either up or down) to '0' or '5'. As a result totals do not necessarily equal the sum of individual rounded figures in distributions.

### **Census of Population and Housing Definitions**

The Canada Census of Population and Housing is conducted every fifth year, and the most recent Census data included in this publication is from the 1981 Census. Following are definitions for some of the terms used in the tables providing Census data:

**Experienced Labour Force** - derived by deleting from the total labour force unemployed persons 15 years of age and over who had never worked or who had worked only prior to January 1, 1980.

**Census Family** - refers to a husband and wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age), or a lone parent of any marital status, with one or more children who have never married, regardless of age, living in the same dwelling.

**Private Household** - refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.